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## LOUISIANA.

### STOLEN LETTERS.

PAPERS TAKEN FROM GOV. KELLOGG'S SAFE SAID TO IMPLICATE PROMINENT POLITICIANS—THE GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT IN REGARD TO THEM.

We have received the following from our special correspondent in New-Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—A committee of White Leaguers and Democrats, who have had the matter in charge, published this afternoon a statement denouncing Kellogg and others for having, as is alleged, bribed certain officials in Washington to prevent Congress from passing laws favorable to the native white element in the State, and to keep the Kellogg Government in power. In support of the allegations made, a number of letters which were found in Kellogg's desk when the State-house was captured were given to the public. An extract from one, coming from Billings, a candidate in 1872 for the Republican nomination, to Kellogg, contains the following:

"William E. Chandler has done yeoman service for us, and he has worked to better effect than any other man except Williams. I would advise you to pay his fees."

Another, which is alleged to be in Caleb Cushing's handwriting, says:

"Of the $3,000 you sent me, I had to give to Chandler $1,000."

Benjamin F. Butler is represented as writing a letter to Kellogg, in which is contained the passage:

"Were it not for the retainer I received from you I could have gone to the other side. Please remit by draft $3,000; the draft will be your receipt."

Other extracts are equally libelous. The publication of the letters attracted but little attention, and no comment. In an interview on the subject, had with Gov. Kellogg, he stated most positively that while he had certainly had many communications from the gentlemen named, he had never received from Gen. Butler or Caleb Cushing any letter containing a request for money which was to be given in payment for any service other than a perfectly legitimate one. Heretofore he had entered into no discussion of the matter of the letters and papers taken from his office by the White League party, believing that they would be returned. Now that they had been made public, however, he felt it his duty to explain how he had received them. The Governor then proceeded to state that in December, 1872, an application was made to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of prohibition in the case of Kellogg against McEnery and others. The object was to prevent further proceedings in the case then pending in the Circuit Court of this State. The Governor added that he wrote at this time to Caleb Cushing, B. F. Butler, and Matthew Carpenter, retaining them as legal advisers in the case, which was afterward fully argued and decided, the writ of prohibition being refused. Subsequently he again wrote to the gentlemen named, asking them for a statement of the amount to which he was indebted to them for the services they had rendered. In reply he received the letters captured when the State-house was taken. Mr. Kellogg is most emphatic in the statement that the fees paid to the gentlemen were for legal services only, and were not intended to, and did not in any way, influence the action of Congress in the Louisiana case. The White League party claim that they have in their possession a letter which is very damaging to Senator Morton. Mr. Kellogg denies this, and says that he never received any communication from Morton which in the remotest degree relates to money matters, or connects him with anything of a dishonorable nature.

### THE STATE HOUSE SURRENDER.

THE OPPOSITION PRESS DEFENDS GOV. KELLOGG FROM THE CHARGE OF COWARDICE.

The following dispatches are received from the general press agent at New-Orleans:

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—The *Picayune* contains the following:

"Even Kellogg is entitled to a fair hearing and defense against unjust imputations. One of these, proceeding from his party allies, is so patent and flagrant that we feel bound to say a word in his behalf. This is the charge of cowardice in the particular act of his abandonment of the State-house before an advancing army of 10,000 citizens. In Washington City and all over the North the extreme Radicals complain that he did not remain at the State-house and meet the enemy at the threshold sword in hand, and perish like a man, in defense of his rights and the government. Those fugacious and mendacious personages, Messrs. West, Darrall, Lowell, and others, are especially emphatic in their condemnation of the 'pusillanimity of Kellogg.' It is a neat answer of Kellogg to all this cheap display of Spartan heroism when in his telegram to West he regrets the absence of his sanguinary friends in the moment of his great peril. They would doubtless have constituted a powerful body-guard to support him in the reproduction at the St. Louis Hotel of that dismal and heroic tragedy in which Theodore of Abyssinia ended his career in a way worthy of the Emperor."

### A CIRCULAR FROM M'ENERY.

ARMS BELONGING TO THE STATE TO BE DELIVERED UP WITHOUT DELAY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—The following circular was distributed to-day. It had been withheld for assurances regarding the last paragraph:

CIRCULAR.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 21.

In accordance with General Order No. 7, Sept. 17, 1874, all arms, ammuniton, and ordnance stores belonging to the State of Louisiana should be at once turned over to the United States authorities. Officers in command of organized troops are hereby instructed to inspect their various commands at once, and cause all State property in their possession to be delivered to the officers of the United States troops in command of the First Precinct Central Police Station, or to the United States officers in command of the Third Precinct Station, Jackson square. All citizens having in their possession arms or ammunition belonging to the State are earnestly requested to at once deliver the same to the officers above indicated.

Persons delivering arms or ammunition will in no wise be interfered with by the United States or State authorities. (Signed,) JOHN McENERY,
D. B. PENN.

### THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

A PROBABLE BASIS OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTIES—THE DISPOSITION OF TROOPS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—The Conference Committee is again discussing the question of the Returning Board. Arrangements will probably be made by which both parties will have an equal number of clerks, registrars, and supervisors, each party to have two members on the Returning Board, and the fifth man to be a moderate Republican, named by the other party. The Committee confers again to-morrow. Troops have been forwarded by Gen. Emory to the points heretofore indicated by order of [illegible]

Attorney General Williams—Shreveport, Monroe, Coushatta, &c.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER WORCESTER AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—The United States war steamer Worcester crossed the bar at 7 o'clock this morning, bound for this city. Gen. Emory and staff visited the fleet on the river this morning, to exchange civilities with the officers of the navy. A salute was fired.

PROCLAMATION FOR THE ELECTION OF CITY OFFICIALS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—Mayor Wiltz has issued a proclamation for an election of Mayor and seven city administrators, to be held Nov. 2, under the auspices of the same Commissioners as served at the election of the State officers.

### REPORTED DISTURBANCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

GOV. MOSES ASKING FOR FEDERAL AID TO SUPPRESS A LOCAL DISTURBANCE—THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The following telegram has been received by the President from Gov. Moses, of South Carolina:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 25, 1874.

*His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:*

The state of affairs in Edgefield County, in this State, has been for the last ten days of such a character as to threaten the lives and the destruction of the property of law-abiding and peaceful citizens. I have exhausted my efforts with the peaceful and legal means at my command to restore the usual situation. Armed bands are assembled at various points in the county, and have demanded the surrender to them of the State arms in the hands of the regularly organized militia of the State. From this action a reign of terror exists. I issued my proclamation on the 22d inst., commanding those armed bands to disperse and retire to their homes within three days, and hereafter to refrain from a repetition of such actions. They are still under arms, and I am powerless to enforce my orders except by the use of the inexperienced State militia, the employment of which I fear would hasten a conflict which I desire to avoid.

Having exhausted all measures at my command, I call upon you, under the Constitution of the United States, for such assistance as will enable me to restore the peace and quiet of the country, and to this end I ask that you will send immediate orders to Col. H. M. Black, commanding the United States forces here, to report to me with such of his command as it may be found necessary to employ. Please answer as speedily as possible.

(Signed) F. J. MOSES, JR.,
Governor of South Carolina.

To which Attorney General Williams, by direction of the President, sent the following reply:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.

*Hon. F. J. Moses, Columbia, S. C.:*

I have to say, by direction of the President, in answer to your telegram of yesterday to him, asking for troops to aid in suppressing disorders at Edgefield, that a company of United States troops is now stationed there, and it is expected and believed that it will afford adequate protection to the lives and property of citizens.

(Signed,) GEORGE H. WILLIAMS,
Attorney General.

THE TROUBLES SAID TO BE ENDED.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—The troubles in Edgefield, S. C., are ended. A letter from J. L. Addison, Intendant of the town of Edgefield, states that Edward Fenant, Captain of a colored militia company, delivered up his arms to Lieut. Leahy, commanding a detachment of United States troops. The negroes have returned to their homes.

### THE ODD-FELLOWS.

THE MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE—CONCLUSION OF ITS LABORS—THE WORK DONE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. concluded its annual session this afternoon. The week has been one of continual festivity, and the honored guests of our city from all parts of the country, as they publicly express themselves, have gained a most favorable impression of the character and enterprise of Atlanta and the noted hospitalities of its citizens. So far as they and their widespread influence go the hatchet of sectional difference and dissension is buried forever.

There has been much important legislation to-day. The Grand Lodge adopted a uniform for the Patriarchal Order throughout the country. Several appeal cases were determined, of which the most important was the case of Morning Star Lodge, of New-York. The report of the Committee on the Revised Ritual of the Order was affirmed. The improved status of the order is shown by the report of Committee on Returns. In relation to the movement to secure funds to finish the Washington National Monument, it was resolved that the R. W. Grand Lodge is in full sympathy with said movement, and do most fully and cordially commend the plan and approve of the appeal now being made to the people of our country for pecuniary assistance in aid of this great and patriotic enterprise, and does most cheerfully commend the same to the membership comprising the lodges and encampments immediately subordinate to this Grand Lodge, and to all grand and subordinate lodges and encampments throughout the entire jurisdiction for such pecuniary assistance as can be extended in conformity with existing regulations, the report of the Committee on Supplies fixing the charges thereon, was adopted. The new regulation was adopted. A complete history of Oddfellowship in this country was provided for, Gen. Jack Ridgly being the historian.

The Grand Sire made the following appointments: John R. Tompkins, of Alabama, Grand Marshal; Rev. J. W. Venable, of Kentucky, Grand Chaplain; W. H. Foulke, of Delaware, Grand Guardian; J. W. Hudson, of Wisconsin, Grand Messenger.

After the installation of the Grand officers, the Grand Lodge, at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon, adjourned *sine die*, to meet next year at Indianapolis, Indiana.

### FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

A THRESHING-MACHINE BOILER BURSTS—FOUR PERSONS KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 26.—The threshing-machine accident at Franklin, in this State, which was briefly alluded to in yesterday's dispatches, proves to have been a serious affair. A steam thresher belonging to Mr. Borks had been stopped for a few minutes, and was about to be started again when the boiler of the engine exploded with terrific force, throwing the engine and fragments of the boiler upon a stack of straw, distant 100 feet. Three persons were instantly killed, and three others injured, one of whom has since died. The names of the killed are Mrs. M. Barnish, Miss Katie Devine, and Dr. S. D. Grant. Perry Borks was fatally injured and has since died. The following persons were injured: Master Devine, shoulder broken and injured internally; Thomas Cunningham, arm nearly torn off. Perry Borks was blown 400 feet from the engine and landed in a swamp. Miss Devine was shockingly mangled. Dr. Grant, of Carver, had just arrived on the ground to witness the operation of the steam thresher, as the explosion occurred.

### ATTEMPTED WIFE-MURDER.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—At Newtonville, last night, Samuel Barker attacked his wife with a revolver, and shot her three times. She will probably die of her wounds. Barker was arrested. The parties are colored, and said to be dissipated. They had lived apart of late.

## GUIZOT.

### HOW HIS DEATH WAS RECEIVED IN PARIS.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE AND CHARACTER—HIS MARRIAGE WITH PAULINE DE MEULAN—HIS SUBSEQUENT CAREER.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 14, 1874.

Although we have long been expecting the event, the news of M. Guizot's death fell suddenly and painfully upon us. It was looked for, yet it took us by surprise. And death always takes us by surprise, though foreseen, predicted, awaited, longed for, even, as a solace to human woes, or as the harbinger of eternal peace to world-worn and weary age. M. Guizot had long passed the period when hope grows feeble. If he had survived a few days more he would have entered upon his eighty-eighth year. He was born at Nimes on the 4th of October, 1787, and, as many of his biographers say, he had no youth. In infancy he was plunged into the sufferings and horrors of the revolution, and his earliest lessons were in patient endurance. His father, a distinguished advocate, was guillotined by the *sans-culottes* of Nimes when Guizot was only seven years of age, and his mother had to fly for safety. Being a Protestant family, they naturally looked to the home of Calvin for a refuge. He studied at Geneva, then came to Paris poor and very needy to go through a course of law. Stapfer was then Swiss Minister at Paris, and engaged Guizot as a tutor for his children. It was at this time that he was introduced into the saloons of Mme. Suard, the rendezvous of all the literary and artistic men who clung to the ancient Monarchy. It was the *foyer* of the opposition at that time. It was there that Guizot met Pauline De Meulan, who was popular with all the Royalists, who had the entrée to all their salons, who was associated with all their plans, and who, on account of her talent as a writer, was one of the principal mouth-pieces of the party. She was then the most esteemed writer upon the *Publiciste*, edited by Suard. The young man, who was studying law and teaching, to live, was thus thrown into a set of people who had roused his ambition and emulation, and though he longed to become one of them in fact, he was yet treated like a poor and distant relative. While patting him on the back, none of them seemed inclined to take him by the hand. Suard advised him not to write for the *Publiciste*, as he would thereby waste his time, and this was surely a polite way of telling Guizot that he had better not ask admission into the sacred circle, as it would in all probability be refused. It is said that he was much chagrined at this check, and, with the energy of youth, resolved to overcome the difficulties in his way. He formed a plan and proceeded to carry it into execution. Although fourteen years older than himself, Guizot thought that if he could marry Pauline De Meulan she would be able to open all doors for him. In this he was not mistaken. He proposed and was refused, the lady telling him that it was ridiculous in him to marry a woman fourteen years older than himself. Pauline persisted in this resolution, and M. Guizot could no longer go under her protection to the salons of Mme. Suard. He devoted himself with great energy to his studies, living modestly, working many a night upon an empty stomach. During this time misfortunes began to fall upon Pauline De Meulan, and, after being bowed down by family griefs, she found herself obliged to write in order to support herself and her mother. Finally she herself fell ill, and she came near dying at the idea that she could no longer continue her work. With feelings of utter despair she resigned herself to her sick bed. The next morning she received an article in an unknown hand, written in her style, the sender saying that he intended to send others, and to continue until she was well enough to begin again herself. The article was sent to Suard, who found it excellent, and every number of the journal contained the usual amount of matter signed Pauline De Meulan, but written by her unknown correspondent. It was not until perfectly recovered that Guizot avowed himself the writer, and once more he begged the lady's hand in marriage. She consented, and in this way a career was opened to M. Guizot. He and his wife were welcome in all the Royalist salons; he was accepted as a collaborator upon the *Publiciste*, and although at first treated as "the husband of his wife," he soon made a reputation which left Pauline De Meulan's far behind. Before many years she was glad enough to drop the aristocratic name of De Meulan, and proud to call herself Mme. Guizot.

Well supported by the family of his wife, or by her aristocratic friends, M. Guizot brought himself forward as a candidate for the Council of State, but failed. Fontanes, however, consoled him by a chair in the Sorbonne. For his benefit the chair of history was cut in two, and he began that series of lectures which culminated in his *History of Civilization*. The new professor saw that the best way to preserve his popularity with his old friends was to make a mild and safe opposition to Napoleon I. The Empire was on the wane, and Guizot did his part toward causing its disappearance. At the return of the Bourbons, Royer-Collard recommended Guizot to the Minister of the Interior, and the Abbé Montesquiou named him Secretary General of his Cabinet. He there distinguished himself in a singular fashion, considering the fact that he began his career as a journalist. He prepared various projects, among them a law upon the press, which was used in the ordonnances of July. He was also one of the Committee of Censure with M. Frayssinous, and there treated the press with great severity. In fact, throughout his long career, M. Guizot was always an enemy to the press. When Napoleon returned from Elba the name of Guizot was found upon the list of officials who had given in their adhesions, but although this caused great commotion at the time, it was found to be an error. It was a brother who had written "yes" upon the register and signed "Guizot," and François Guizot, the one who has just died, followed the Bourbons in their flight to Gand. His partisans defended this step by saying that he had gone merely to moderate the ultra-royalism of the King and his Court. It was the act of his life which gave him the most trouble. Years later, when reproaching the Legitimists for their visit to the Duc De Bordeaux at Belgravia Square, he was brought to confusion in the Tribune, for the only time in his life, by a taunting cry about his visit to Gand.

It is useless to follow the steps of M. Guizot at this late date, and I desire merely to touch a point here and there which may not have been treated in your previous article. During his term of office M. Guizot was bitterly reproached by all Republicans and by most Liberals, for, although professing liberalism, his name is associated with many tyrannical and illiberal acts. In 1816 he began to publish books, and wrote one on "Representative Government, and the Actual State of France." It was then that the famous term "*doctrinaires*" was invented, so called, said Royer-Collard, because "*doctrinaires* have no doctrines as *poitrinaires* have no *poitrines*," (consumptives without lungs.) Another said that "doctrinism consisted in affirming liberties in principle which were abjured in practice." It was fine words about bad policy. M. Guizot became famous among the doctrinaires. The fall of the Decazes Ministry, after the assassination of the Duc de Berri, left M. Guizot without a portfolio, and, like Thiers and other men of the time, he at once joined the opposition. He became as liberal in words as he had been arbitrary when in power, and his course of lectures was interrupted by M. Villemain. It was then that he wrote some of his celebrated works.

Mme. Guizot died in 1827, while her husband sat by her bedside reading Bossuet's *Immortality of the Soul*. But she had already set her house in order, and had arranged that Guizot should marry her niece, an English girl, named Elisa Dillon. The second Mme. Guizot died in 1833, leaving children, and, like the first, some literary works of considerable importance. The Martignac Ministry opened the Sorbonne and the Council of State to M. Guizot. This was his best moment of life. He held chairs beside Villemain and Cousin during one of the most remarkable periods in the history of French letters, and his lectures drew crowds to the Sorbonne. "He did very well," says Gustave Planche, "until he came to think himself the director general of the human mind, when he became too arrogant to be endured." The biting critic is perhaps too severe, but it is certain that this little coterie of literary men were the arrogant authors of the ideas put forth to-day about Paris the *foyer* of civilization, and about the supremacy of French thought throughout the world. It might have been true in their day, and there is a grain of truth about it still; yet Anglo-Saxon thought has not held so small a place in the world as these clever but vain professors would make the world believe. To Cousin is due the terms "history of philosophy" and "philosophy of history," and while Cousin took the former, Guizot took the latter. From them has come the habit of summing up events in connection with the revealed ideas of the times, and of calling that the philosophy of history. There is a great deal of pretension in the term, but the works were excellent. The proof is that they are popular to-day, no one having gone much Cousin and Guizot in their lives.

Guizot's subsequent political career consisted in a series of ups and downs. In power, he was arbitrary, arrogant, austere, and tyrannical; out of it, he was superbly liberal, a leader of the opposition, and, like a true doctrinaire, full of those fine phrases about representative government, civil liberty, constitutionalism, and parliamentarism which are current to-day. He fought Polignac, and voted the address of the 221 Deputies. He overthrew the legitimate monarchy, and drew up the protest in which the Deputies expressed their respect for "the King and his august dynasty." Between 1840 and 1848 he invented the "moral complicity" theory, to be used against a journalist; threw over the Duchesse D'Orleans in favor of the Duc De Nemours; branded the Legitimist Deputies for their visit to Henri V.; paid the Pritchard indemnity; risked war in the interest of the Orleans dynasty, by marrying the Duc De Montpensier to the Infanta of Spain; insulted the Duchesse De Berri; opposed blindly all extension of the electoral privilege and the famous "adjunction of the capacities." As this leads to a famous *mot*, I must explain in a few words. In the time of Louis Philippe there were in France only about 200,000 voters, and no man could vote who did not pay an annual tax of so much, clear cash. As there were many Judges, lawyers, doctors, and members of the liberal professions who could not pay the sum, they were deprived of a vote. As there was no sense in this it was leading to revolution very rapidly, and it was proposed to extend the law by the adjunction of certain capacities; that is to say, that a doctor should count his professional capacities as an offset to so much money paid as a tax, and hence be allowed a vote. From all parts of France professional men sent delegations to Paris to pray for an "adjunction of the capacities." M. Guizot received them haughtily, listened to their address with a sneer upon his lip, and only deigned to reply, "*Enrichissez vous!*" Get rich if you want to vote. He obstinately refused to accord this extension of the right of suffrage, although it would have added only about 6,000 to the electoral lists. His speeches at this period were marked by great arrogance, and it was in one of the stormy debates of the time that he cried: "Your insults can never reach the height of my contempt;" or, on another occasion: "You can wear out my strength, but you can never wear out my courage." It was this arrogance that killed Guizot as a public man, for after the revolution of '48 no party desired to take him up. This, I must say, is the bad that we can say of the man, and on the other side of the account we must place a great deal of good. Throughout his life he was an austere puritan, rigid in morals, and stiffly severe in matters of respectability; and he was one of the greatest authors of his time.

In previous letters I have spoken of M. Guizot's relations with the Empire, and there is too much passion involved to allow us to treat the subject now. It is certain, however, that he "made it up" with the Emperor at last, and that he was very glad to see his son in office. He was intimate with many distinguished men of the time, and particularly with De Morny. "My dear De Morny," he said, one day, "you are the only man capable of overturning the Empire. But you will never be stupid enough to do that."

M. Guizot died at 7:30 Saturday evening, and with all his family about him. He was conscious to the last, and desired that there should be no discourse over his grave, and that no invitations to the funeral should be sent to persons not relatives or members of the family. Val-Richer, the property of M. Guizot, is on the road from Caen to Paris. It is the ancient residence of the Abbé Val-Richer, and it is all that remains of the old abbey bearing this name. Upon its front one reads the inscription, "*Omnium recta brevissima.*" There is a large hall on entering, in which are seen the portraits of sovereigns presented while he was a Minister. Passing through the library, containing about 20,000 volumes, you enter the saloon, furnished in the simplest style, and here are the family portraits. Here, too, the aged author and statesman received his friends in the evening, after his dinner and his pipe. A lady who caught him smoking one evening exclaimed: "What! you smoke, and yet you have arrived at such an age!" "Ah! *belle dame*," said M. Guizot, "if I had not smoked I should have been dead ten years ago." The old man was fond of his post-prandial pipe, but is not known to have had other passions or faults. His latest friends were Prince Handjéri, formerly Hospodar of Wallachia; M. Pertau, sous prefect, and M. Leroux, sous prefect of Pont l'Evêque, who dropped in during the evening to beguile the old man for an hour. M. Guizot had a character which is inexplicable to me, for while I find him noble and charming in his books and private life, I find him frequently detestable in his public career.

## A VICTORY FOR AMERICA.

### THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE CONTEST AT CREEDMOOR.

A WELL-CONTESTED MATCH WON BY THE AMERICAN TEAM—REMARKABLE SCORES MADE BY BOTH SIDES—SCENES AT THE RANGE—THE VISITORS.

The great international rifle match is lost and won, and victory rightly rests with the American representatives. Their success is the reward of steady and well-attested prowess, and there are none more ready to acknowledge this achievement than their recent opponents. This match has had many remarkable surroundings. It has been the medium of the pleasantest social intercourse, the keenest competition, the best individual and aggregate scores on record, and the most agreeable harmony and goodfellowship. Everything, however, has a non-engaging side, and if the match at Creedmoor leaves many pleasant remembrances, it will be also notable for the most disagreeable experiences in the matter of railway traveling of which the world has made any note. Disagreeable things are best said in the beginning, and so it may be here stated that the arrangements of the Central Railroad of Long Island were characterized either by utter want of resources or sheer incompetence in the matter of management, or perhaps by a combination of both. Regularity in starting was not regarded with the slightest observance; the cars were crowded to suffocation; helpless engines tugged at trains that they were unable to draw, and there was not even a pretense of catering for the public accommodation. As an instance, those who left Creedmoor by the regular 6:42 train did not reach New-York until 9 o'clock, thus allowing a rather wide margin for traveling a distance of some thirteen miles. The train was attached to a special, which contained the members of the rifle teams, the Lord Mayor of Dublin and party, and others. People were crowded as thickly as sheep in a pen in the ordinary train; there was neither breathing space nor light, the wretched candle lamps going out in some cases altogether. About a mile from Creedmoor the engine was slowed, and presently refused altogether to do its work. It puffed and snorted, and the wheels ran round on the track, but the train stood as fast as if it was anchored. As it wouldn't go forward, it was deemed proper to resort to a kind of retrograde progression, and people who started for New-York found themselves by and by on the Babylon side of Creedmoor. A fresh start was then made, and by keeping up something in the nature of momentum the grades were got over. Hunter's Point was reached in the incredibly short time of two hours and a half or thereabouts, and a vast number of unhappy prisoners were released. The experiences at the ferry were equally unsatisfactory. But enough of the disagreeable side of an otherwise excellent day's enjoyment.

The range looked at its best yesterday, and although the sun beat down on it rather fiercely during the greater part of the day, and the mirage was more considerable than is quite agreeable to riflemen, still there was nothing to interfere very seriously with the comfort of the visitors or with the skill of the contestants. There was, of course, an abundant display of Irish and American flags, and there were Irish and American partisans on the ground as well. A good display of skill never failed to elicit the applause to which after all it is fairly entitled, although the expression of such approbation be at times injudicious and unseasonable, and the expressions "a bull's eye for them" and "a bull's eye for us" were used from different stand-points in a way well calculated to amuse the impartial stoic who was without any preferences. It is right to say that the Captains of the respective teams, Major Leech and Col. Wingate, strongly discouraged anything in the nature of even such excusable demonstrations. Indeed, nothing could be more agreeable than the manner in which the match went forward, the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailing throughout, and a general acquiescence in the wish that the best men might win rising superior to mere partizanship. The number of persons on the range during the day was about 8,000. Several ladies were present, but a trifle more of gay plumage would have been an advantage. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Lady Mayoress, and party arrived at 2:45 o'clock, having been delayed by one of those trains that ran regardless of punctuality, and made you feel indebted that you were ever conveyed to the end of your journey.

Shooting commenced at 10:30 o'clock precisely at the 800 yards range, the Irishmen firing at targets 16 and 17, and the Americans at 19 and 20, which was a reversal of the arrangement originally intended. Target 16 was used by Dr. John B. Hamilton, Mr. John Rigby, and Capt. Philip Walker, and 17 by Mr. James Wilson, Mr. Edmund Johnson, and Mr. Joshua Milner, of the Irish team. For the Americans, Lieut. H. Fulton, Mr. L. L. Hepburn, and Col. J. Bodine shot at target 19, and Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, G. W. Yale, and Gen. T. S. Dakin at target 20. When the shooting commenced a very light wind was blowing down the range, but later in the day it veered round, and such a light puff as there was blew toward the targets. The first shots were fired by Capt. Walker for the Irish, and by Lieut. Fulton for the Americans, but with very different results, as Capt. Walker made a miss and Lieut. Fulton scored a bull's eye for his team, a feat which he followed up with six other "bull's eyes," then a "centre" followed by six other "bull's eyes" and a "centre," thus making a total of 58 out of a possible 60. The only one of the contestants equaling this score was Dr. Hamilton, of the Irish team, who just tied it with five "bull's eyes," a "centre," seven "bull's eyes," another "centre," and then a final "bull's eye." Some very excellent shooting was made by Mr. Milner, who, after his fourth shot, scored eleven "bull's eyes," making a total of 57. The scores, however, which are given below, will best tell of the fortunes of the day. So common, however, did "bull's eyes" become that by and by there was quite a feeling of disappointment when even a "centre" was signaled. At the conclusion of the shooting at the 800 yards' range, the Americans had 9 points in their favor, this odds being principally due to the rather indifferent shooting of Capt. Walker, who made two misses, and scored only 46; a performance which he reversed at 900 yards when he put 55 to his credit. Luncheon was now served, and at its conclusion, Major Leech in a handsome speech acknowledged the courtesies which the Irish team had received at the hands of their American friends, and presented Col. Wingate with a very beautiful silver cup, of Irish manufacture, to be shot for as a prize in such manner as the Amateur Rifle Club might deem proper. Col. Wingate responded in suitable terms, and in conclusion proposed three cheers for the Irish team, which were given with a will by the members of the club present. Major Leech next handed Col. Wingate a handsome badge, which had been manufactured for the Irish Rifle Association, to be presented to the winning team, and desired him to wear it until the question of who had won it should be decided. The trophy is a pin-bar of solid gold, upon which is inscribed in black enamel the word "America." Attached to the latter by two slender chains is a representation of two hands extended in a grip. The whole is surmounted by miniature flags of England and America in enamel. Immediately after dinner firing was resumed, beginning at the 900-yards targets. Lieut. Fulton was again "best shot" at this range, with a score of 57. Mr. Rigby and Mr. Yale followed with a "tie" at 56. Gen. Dakin fell into an old habit of losing his elevation by changing from one point to another, and scored only 45 points. Millner also made a blunder by firing on the wrong target and making a "bull's eye," thus scoring a "miss." This was his first shot at that distance, and to this circumstance the Irishmen ascribed their failure to win the match. It was apparent that the latter were suffering from the heat at this range to a considerable extent, notwithstanding which they scored two points better than the American team, the scores at the finish standing 318 for the latter, and 312 to the credit of the Irishmen. It was nearly 4 o'clock when the contest began at the 1,000 yards range. The record at the commencement stood seven points in favor of the American team; still it was confidently expected that the Irishmen possessed a decided advantage over the former, as the distance was claimed to be a favorite one with them. This expectation was heightened by the first shot made by Gen. Dakin, who fired an imperfect cartridge, and failed to score. Wilson led off with a string of seven "bull's eyes." Hepburn followed with a "miss," and Col. Gildersleeve with a "centre." Matters began to look ominous for the American "team," but Fulton led off with a "bull's eye," and after a "centre," made a string of ten "bull's eyes." At this point the Irish team began to improve their scores, and at the firing of their last shot, stood 931 points. Col. Bodine was the last to shoot in the American "team," and upon his shot depended the success of the Americans. A breathless silence prevailed while the shot was fired, and as the white disc came slowly in view in response, the excitement became intense. The vast crowd broke through the rope and cordon of Police, which kept them back from the firing point, and crowded around the Colonel. After the result had been definitely ascertained a general rush was made for the cars and conveyances for a return to New-York. The following is a list of the winning scores in detail:

Lieut. H. Fulton, Remington Sport.

800—4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3..........58
900—3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4..........57
1,000—4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3..........56—171

G. W. Yale, Sharpe Sport.

800—3 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4..........55
900—4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4..........56
1,000—4 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 0 3 3 4 4..........51—162

Col. J. Bodine, Remington Sporting.

800—3 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4..........54
900—3 3 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 3 3 2 3 [illegible]..........51
1,000—4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 2 4 4 4..........53—158

Col. H. A. Gildersleeve, Sharpe Sporting.

800—3 4 4 4 2 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 3..........53
900—4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 0 4..........51
1,000—3 3 4 2 3 4 4 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 4..........51—155

L. L. Hepburn, Remington Sporting.

800—3 3 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3..........53
900—3 4 3 4 2 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 2..........50
1,000—0 4 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 4 3..........46—149

Gen. T. S. Daken, Remington Sporting.

800—4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 4 3 4 4..........53
900—3 2 4 0 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 2 3 3 4..........45
1,000—0 4 4 3 4 4 3 0 3 4 2 3 3 4 0..........41—139

The following is a list of the scorces made by the Irish team:

John Rigby.

800—3 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 4 4..........52
900—3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4..........56
1,000—3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4..........55—163

James Wilson.

800—4 3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4..........54
900—3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 3..........51
1,000—4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 3..........55—160

Dr. J. B. Hamilton.

800—4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4..........58
900—4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 0 4 4..........52
1,000—3 4 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 3..........50—160

Joshua Miller.

800—3 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4..........57
900—0 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 2 4 4 3 3..........49
1,000—3 3 4 3 4 3 3 0 3 3 3 4 4 4 4..........48—154

Edmund Johnson.

800—4 3 4 2 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 3..........50
900—2 3 3 2 3 4 4 4 3 4 3 3 3 4 4..........49
1,000—4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 2 3..........51—150

Capt. Philip Walker.

800—0 3 4 3 4 0 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 3..........46
900—4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 3..........55
1,000—0 3 4 3 4 4 0 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 2..........43—144

## THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest off the Middle Atlantic coast, with partly cloudy or clear weather and southerly winds. The lowest barometer is central over the Eastern portions of Lakes Michigan and Superior, with southerly winds, cloud and rain, extending southward to Tennessee. North-west winds, rising barometer, and clear weather prevail over the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Missouri Valley, and the North-west. The rivers have risen at Shreveport, St. Louis, and Cairo, and fallen at Pittsburg.

PROBABILITIES.

During Sunday, over the South Atlantic States, stationary barometer, easterly winds, higher temperatures, partly cloudy and clear weather will prevail.

Over the Gulf States, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperatures, north-east to north-west winds, partly cloudy or clearing weather.

Over the lower lakes, falling barometer, south-westerly winds, slight changes in temperature, cloudy followed by clearing weather, with possibly light rain.

Over the upper lakes, rising barometer, north-westerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, and clear or clearing weather, except on Lake Huron.

Over the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, north-west winds, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperatures and local rains, followed by clear weather.

Over the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the North-west, rising or stationary barometer, higher temperatures, north-west winds, and clear weather.

*Over New-England and the Middle States, falling barometer, southerly winds, higher and stationary temperature, cloudy and foggy weather, and possibly light rains in the northern portions.*

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy:

| | 1873. | 1874. | | 1873. | 1874. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 65° | 64° | 3:30 P. M. | 83° | 83° |
| 6 A. M. | 63° | 62° | 6 P. M. | 68° | 77° |
| 9 A. M. | 68° | 68° | 9 P. M. | 65° | 70° |
| 12 M. | 77° | 75° | 12 P. M. | 63° | 68° |

Average temperature yesterday..........70⅞°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..........69°
Weekly average for 1873..........64⅛°
Weekly average for 1874..........65 1-20°

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

The report of the Central Park Meteorological Observatory for the week ending yesterday is as follows: Barometer, mean, 30.097 inches; maximum, 9 A. M. Sept. 24, 30.204; minimum, 4 P. M. Sept. 20, 29.893; range, .311. Thermometer, mean, 63.7°; maximum, 3 P. M. Sept. 25, 78°; minimum, 6 A. M. Sept. 22, 48°; range, 30°. Amount of rain during week, .40 inch. Distance traveled by the wind in the same period, 623 miles.

### END OF THE BROAD-GAUGE RAILROADS IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 26.—The last broad gauge train on the Grand Trunk Railway between this place and Montreal passed at 2 o'clock this morning, after which the work of changing the gauge was begun, and at 9 o'clock the road was ready for trains of the narrow gauge. Eighteen men were assigned to each section of four miles of road. This ends the broad-gauge system in Maine, which was commenced in 1844, and for which the last great battle was fought when public meetings were held to prevent the Maine Central Railroad from changing its gauge some years since.

### THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Gov. Beveridge today appointed delegates to the convention to be held at Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21, to consider the question of the removal of the National Capital from Washington to the Mississippi Valley. Senators John A. Logan and R. J. Oglesby, Hons. J. D. Caton and D. L. Phillips, Gen. J. W. Singleton, and ex-Gov. Koerner are delegates from the State at large.

### A BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY HIS PLAYMATE.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—While Oscar King and Gursey Willbard, aged respectively eight and nine years, were playing with a gun yesterday, Oscar raised it to his shoulder and aimed it at his friend, asking him if he should shoot. He said "No," but the gun was discharged, inflicting a wound in the bowels causing death soon after.

## LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

### SPAIN.

OVERFLOW OF THE RIVER SEGRE—GREAT DAMAGE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—The River Segre, running through the Province of Lerida, has overflowed its banks, causing great damage to property and serious loss of life. In the town of Tarrega, twenty-five miles north-east of the City of Lerida, full 200 houses were swept away, and many persons were drowned.

DESTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE BY THE FLOOD—CONSIDERABLE LOSS OF LIFE.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Santander states that the bridge communicating between Saint Augustin and Lerida has been destroyed by the flood in the River Segre, involving a considerable loss of life.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BARK MARGUERITE IN A LEAKY CONDITION.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The bark Marguerite, from San Francisco July 5, for Liverpool, has put into Valparaiso, leaky.

### CANADA.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 26.—The Goldsmiths' Hall, on King street, was entered last night and robbed of forty gold watches, valued at $6,000. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the recovery of the property.

THE SUICIDE AT THE FALLS—IDENTIFICATION OF THE BODY.

CLIFTON, Ont., Sept. 26.—The young woman previously reported as having fallen over the bank near the ravine road, on the Canadian side, and whose body was found on the 25th inst., has been identified as a German girl named Mary Buckotz. She had been in Canada two years, and lately served as a cook in Hamilton. Some months since she was seduced by one Roadman on promise of marriage, and becoming *enciente* the unfortunate woman no doubt preferred death to shame.

### NOTES FROM THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

LATEST FROM HONOLULU—BURNING OF A MAIL STEAMER—A NEW STEAM-SHIP LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The steam-ship City of Melbourne brings Honolulu dates to Sept. 12. The King of the Sandwich Islands has returned from his visit to Hawaii and Maui, and received a royal salute from the Punch Bowl Battery. The Honolulu newspapers are urging speedy action in the matter of reciprocity with the United States. The King had received a letter of congratulation from the Emperor Francis Joseph. The Emperor says he shall be glad to continue the friendly relations existing between himself and the late King.

The steamer Scout, with the expedition to observe the transit of Venus, had arrived at Honolulu. She brings Sydney dates to Aug. 29. The mail steamship Jeddah took fire at Eden. The mails and passengers were landed, and the vessel was scuttled. At last accounts there were two feet of water in her saloons; the ship was lying in an upright and easy position. A meeting had been held at Rochampton to form a new Northern steam-ship line, and two new steamers were offered for charter to the proposed company.

### LOSSES BY FIRE.

At 6 o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the subcellar of the building No. 18 Hudson street, occupied by Merwin & Co., dealers in tea. Damage, $150; fully insured.

An unoccupied house and barn, belonging to J. M. Simmonds, of Northfield, N. H., were burned on Friday night. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is $3,500.

Hellem's planing mill, carpenter shop, and lumber yard in St. Catherines, Ont., were destroyed by fire Friday night, together with Kelly's paint shop. The residences of James Haines, James McStory, and Mrs. Jones were considerably damaged by fire. The loss is estimated at $16,000; insurance [illegible].

At Cambridge, Mass., yesterday morning, the barn of Horace O. Bright, leased by a Mr. Sawin, was burned, and seven horses, stabled by Wellington Brothers, perished in the flames. The horses were valued at $2,500. Sawin's loss is $700, and Bright's $1,500, on which there is $600 insurance in the Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia. J. B. Shaw loses $400.

A fire broke out in the engine-room of Ford's tannery, at Kingston, Ont., Friday, and before its discovery had spread to such an extent as to render it impossible to save the main building, which was destroyed, with a great part of the contents, consisting of machinery and prepared material. The loss cannot be estimated at this time, as no examination of the premises can be made as yet, and the condition of the material in process of manufacture is unknown. It is probable, however, that the loss will exceed $40,000. The insurance on the building and contents is $15,000, in the Queen, Imperial, London Corporation, and British American Companies.

LOCAL FIRES.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the cellar of No. 119 Jay street, Brooklyn, under a store occupied as a grocery by Sidney Higby, who lost on stock about $200; fully insured in the Williamsburg City Insurance Company. The upper floors of the house were slightly damaged by fire and water. The fire was caused by the accidental upsetting of a kerosene lamp. The building, which is owned by Jacob M. Coop, was damaged to the extent of $1,000.

### BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has donated $5,000 in aid of the sufferers by grasshoppers.

The speed premiums at the Nebraska State Fair aggregated $2,100, free for all horses. The books will be open until the 29th inst.

The statement published in an Eastern paper that Col. Donn Piatt had a stroke of paralysis is unfounded. He is in perfect health.

Hugh Babbitt, aged four years, was run over by a stage at Newburg, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, and instantly killed.

The Union University Base Ball nine were beaten at Williamstown, Mass., by the Williams College nine yesterday by [illegible].

William H. Brewer died on Friday night, Sept. 26, from the effects of a gun-shot wound from a loaded cane by Robert J. Collins. Both were colored.

Aaron Anderson was convicted of incendiarism at Chicago yesterday, and sentenced to eighteen months in the Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $100.

Girardo Lapeuma, an Italian employed in the sandbank on the Hudson River Railroad, near Croton, N. Y., was instantly killed yesterday morning by jumping from a passing train.

In the municipal election in Memphis, Tenn., yesterday, Morgan E. Rowell, Democrat, was elected Mayor over [illegible], Republican, by 910 majority. The Board of Aldermen and the Councilmen are Conservative.

Mrs. A. Hebert, of New Iberia, La., was fatally burned [illegible] by the explosion of a can of coal oil while filling a lighted lamp. Her husband was severely burned while attempting to extinguish the flames.

A woman named [illegible], from Tonawanda, N. Y., attempted suicide yesterday by jumping from [illegible] train, which [illegible] brought to Tonawanda [illegible] thought [illegible]

# CURRENT LITERATURE.

## THE NEW GUIDES TO FAITH AND BELIEF.

*From the Pall Mall Gazette.*

Ours is a wise and earnest age, an age of thought and science, Sir;
To error, ignorance, and bliss we fairly bid defiance, Sir.
"Professors" everywhere abound, both in and out of colleges,
And all agog to cram our nobs with "isms" and with "ologies."
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

Philosophy, as you're aware, material and mental, Sir,
At one extreme is "Positive," at t'other "Transcendental," Sir.
And each of us who in these days would speculate "en règle,"
If he can't run the rig with Comte, must take the tip from Hegel.
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

The fundamental problem which, debated now for ages, Sir,
Is still attacked and still unsolved by all our modern sages, Sir,
Is, if an effort I may make a simple form to throw it in,
Just what we know, and why we know, and what's the way we know it in.
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

We can't assume (so Comte affirms,) a first or final cause, Sir.
Phenomena are all we know, their order and their laws, Sir;
While Hegel's modest formula a single line to sum in,
Is "nothing is and nothing's not, but everything's becomin'."
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

"Development" is all the go, of course with Herbert Spencer,
Who cares ? little more than Comte about the "why" and "whence," Sir.
Appearances, he seems to think, do not exhaust totality,
But indicate that underneath there's some "Unknown Reality."
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

And Darwin, too, who leads the throng "in vulgum voces spargere,"
Maintains Humanity is nought except a big menagerie,
The progeny of tailless apes, sharp eared but puggy-nosed, Sir,
Who nightly climbed their "family trees," and on the top reposed, Sir.
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

There's Carlyle, on the other hand, whose first and last concern it is
To preach up the "immensities" and muse on the "eternities;"
But if one credits what one hears, the gist of all his brag is, Sir,
That "Erbwürst," rightly understood, is transcendental "Haggis," Sir.
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

Imaginative sparks, you know, electric currents kindle, Sir,
On Alpine heights or at Belfast, within the brain of Tyndall, Sir;
His late address, some people hold, is flowery, vague, and vapory,
And represents the "classic nude" when stripped of all its "Draper-"y.
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow,

Professor Huxley has essayed to bridge across the chasm, Sir,
'Twixt matter dead and matter quick by means of "protoplasm," Sir,
And to his doctrine now subjoins the further "grand attraction"
That "consciousness" in man and brute is simply "reflex action."
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

Then Stanley Jevons will contend in words stout and emphatical
The proper mode to treat all things is purely mathematical;
Since we as individual men, communities, and nations, Sir,
Are clearly angles, lines, and squares, cubes, circles, and equations, Sir.
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

George Henry Lewes, I'm informed, had "gone off quite hysterical"
About that feeble, foolish thing, the "theory Metempirical;"
And only found relief, 'tis said, from nervous throes and spasms, Sir,
By banging straight at Huxley's head a brace of brand-new "plasms," Sir.
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow.

Such are the philosophic views I've ventured now to versify,
And, if I may invent the term, in some degree to "tersify."
Among them all, I'm bold to say, fair room for choice you'll find, Sir,
And if you don't, why then you won't, and I for one shan't mind, Sir.
Bow, wow, wow,
Tol de riddle, tol de riddle,
Bow, wow, wow,

## THE STORY OF STERICKER.

Of course it doesn't really matter in the least, but I have a distinct recollection that the opera of the evening was the oft-repeated "Trovatore" of Verdi. I had been wondering yet once again at the peculiar circumstances attending that crime of infanticide of which the gipsy woman, *Asucena*, had been guilty. Having resolved upon burning the baby of her deadliest foe, it was certainly, to say the least of it, a stupid mistake to make, that roasting of her own child instead. I had arrived at the trite decision that really she had not deserved to be a mother, in regard to her proved incapacity for taking care of her offspring. The invisible tenor—I rather think it was Tamberlik, for I am referring, or about to refer, to something that happened some years since—had delivered his famous song from his prison in the tower, and forthwith, being much applauded, had appeared upon the stage, by special permission, as it were, or upon some sudden relenting of his fierce jailor, the *Count Di Luna*, to bow gratefully, to receive further congratulations, and then to return to captivity, in order that the story might proceed in the usual way. All this we had gone through very comfortably indeed. We had really enjoyed our Verdi, even to his trombones; the soprano had sung her best, her soaring notes seeming to ring musically against the very ceiling of the house, like good coin upon a counter; the basso had produced rich tones from strange depths, as a bounteous host might bring forth luscious and potent wines from subterranean regions; the tenor had shot among us, now and then, a shrill C above the line, that had lodged in our ears, rending them, as though it had been a barbed arrow. Altogether the representation had been most unexceptionable and admirable, when suddenly there occurred an excitement in the theatre which could not be ascribed to Verdi or his interpreters. Something of a gasp was audible—something of a cry; the sound of something falling, of people rising from their seats, and questioning and conversing in hurried sentences, without regard to the transactions of the stage.

An opera-glass had fallen from one of the upper private boxes on to the head of a gentleman sitting in the stalls.

Now I had seen the glass fall; had seen a round, white, braceleted arm and a gloved hand stretched out to arrest, as it seemed to me, its descent. But, of course, it was all done in a moment: so rapidly, indeed, that there was scarcely time for the thing to impress itself upon my mind, and the instant after it had happened, I began to doubt whether I had really seen what I had seen. It was so much more as though I had imagined the thing than actually witnessed it.

However, that the accident had occurred there could be no question. The gentleman upon whose cranium the glass had descended had been carried into the lobby. He was said to be stunned, if not killed, by the blow. A belief prevailed that his skull had been fractured. In any case, an ugly wound had been inflicted upon his head, which, by the way, was bald, except for a crescent-shaped fringe at the back, and a few scanty locks arranged over the crown. The blood had flowed freely, dabbling and disfiguring his white cravat and embroidered shirt-front. It was really, altogether, a very shocking thing. There was no attending to the opera after it. The tragic matters happening upon the stage were quite quenched by this serious accident in the stalls. Who could now care about the *Count Di Luna's* beheading his long-lost brother, or *Asucena's* bitter scream of "Sei vendicata, O madre!" The fate of our bald comrade was of much more concern to us. I hastened to make inquiries as to how he fared.

He was not dead. So much was presently clear. In fact, he was gradually recovering consciousness. Some one was loosening his collar and tie; some one else was dabbing his wound with a wet cloth. He had just risen from his seat, I learned, when the opera-glass struck him, and he had fallen back as though he had been shot. But I distrusted this account afterward, when I ascertained that he had been seen to stoop forward and pick up the opera-glass, which, indeed, he still held tightly in his hand. He was breathing heavily, rocking a little to and fro, and moaning at intervals. He was a middle-aged man, pursy of figure, with luxuriant whiskers that might owe something of their rich brown hue to art, linked together, as it were, by a branch line of mustache running across his upper lip, and with a shaven chin such as, in deference to the peculiar and unpicturesque fancy of the Commander in Chief, has been for some time the vogue with the British Army. Still I was of opinion, though I hardly know on what grounds exactly, that the unfortunate man was not a member of the military service of my country. Then he started, lifted his head, and turned an eye toward me. Immediately, but to my very great surprise, I recognized him.

It was Stericker. I have said, advisedly, that he turned an eye toward me. His other eye was fast closed, seemed, indeed, to have sunk back into his head.

Then he moved a tremulous hand in my direction. He knew me, it seemed. He tried to speak; but it was some time before he could utter any intelligible sound. At last we discovered his meaning. He had lost something which he desired us, meaning myself and bystanders, to search for.

Search was instituted accordingly. After a while, very near to the stall he had occupied, there was picked up—a glass eye! It was a new fact to me, though of course it was not a convenient opportunity for pondering upon it, that Stericker wore or possessed a glass eye. I had never perceived any deficiency in his organ of sight, nor even suspected it. The glass eye had always seemed to me a genuine article—by which I mean one that he could really see with.

He was gratified at the recovery of his glass eye. He was well enough now to dust it with his handkerchief, and—but this he did not accomplish without considerable difficulty—to replace it in the socket it usually filled. Certainly the aspect of that portion of his visage was benefited by the more tenanted and furnished character it now again assumed. He then took from his pocket a miniature mirror, not much larger than a crown-piece, and gazed at the reflection it furnished of his artificial organ. He desired to see that it was properly adjusted, and what artists call "in drawing," with regard to his other features. There was something curious I thought about the severity with which his real eye scrutinized his sham one; while yet, as it seemed, the sham eye was of more importance to him, more cherished by him, than the real one.

But something else was missing. A shirt-stud. For this also diligent search was made, and again with success. It was found on the floor of the lobby—a curious-looking stud: a pearl, I thought, in the first instance; but it was not pearl exactly; no, nor white carnelian, which was my second supposition. It was of an oblong shape, milky white, and semi-transparent, in a handsome setting of brilliants. Stericker expressed great satisfaction, if in a rather incoherent way, that the stud had been found. He clearly prized it—if not for its intrinsic worth, which, without doubt, was considerable, however—then, as I judged, for some associations, possibly of a tender kind, connected with it.

He was now so far recovered that he was left solely to my care. The opera was over. I forget whether there was or not a ballet in those days, but I think not; in any case the theatre was emptying fast. He sat for a few minutes longer, and then rose almost briskly, and said—

"I'm glad you were here, old fellow. I don't know what I should have done without you. A strip or two of plaster over the wound, and I shall be able to get on again pretty well, I dare say. Any chemist can manage that for me. And perhaps a glass of hot brandy-and water would pull me together as much as anything."

I was glad to find him equal to the proposed proceeding. I had not ventured to hope for so rapid a recovery.

"Not but what it was a nasty shock to a fellow," he said.

I quite agreed that it must have been a very nasty shock—a most unfortunate accident. At this he laughed rather wildly.

"Whatever you call it, don't call it that," he said.

"You mean that it was not an accident?"

It appeared that he did mean that.

"But I saw the glass fall," I said.

"You mean that you saw her throw it down?"

"Saw? Who?" I demanded, unconsciously adopting the interrogatives of Hamlet.

"Arabella!"

I thought him wandering in his mind. I knew nothing of Arabella. I could not remember that I had ever encountered, out of works of fiction, any woman of that name. And then I came to ask myself what, after all, did I really know of Stericker himself? In truth, it was very little.

"It was Arabella's doing, of course," he continued. "I know that very well. I know the opera-glass, for the matter of that. I ought to. I gave it her."

Where I had first met Stericker I am by no means clear. I am almost certain that I was never formally introduced to him. But I had seen him at various places upon numberless occasions, until I seemed to have acquired quite a habit of seeing him. So at last—the thing was becoming quite absurd—there was no help for it but to recognize him as an acquaintance, at any rate. Finding each other so frequently face to face in the same place, beneath the same roof, and even at the same table, what could we do, eventually, but laugh and nod, and say, "What! *you* here?" And then we shook hands.

Still I protest that I knew little of him beyond what he told me. But then what does one really know of any man beyond what he tells one of himself? And certainly that is not always to be relied on. I did not, I may add, like Stericker; still less did I respect him; although I had perhaps no special reason for not respecting him, beyond mere prejudice of a fanciful, and possibly of an unwarrantable kind. He was by no means, however, the man I should have selected for a friend, or even for an acquaintance, had choice been permitted me in the matter. But it wasn't. I was doomed to meet Stericker incessantly, and so it chanced that we came to be almost on terms of intimacy with each other. At least he came to be on terms of intimacy with me. And he called me "old fellow." I did not approve of this; indeed I thought it a liberty; but what could I do? I was not really old, at any rate not so very old. But no doubt I had arrived at that period of life when the question of age in its relation to oneself is rather to be avoided than discussed, lest there should arise personal application which could hardly be otherwise than inconvenient.

And now had occurred this accident at the Opera-house, confirming as it were my acquaintance with Stericker, and converting it almost into a friendship. He expressed great gratitude for the assistance I had rendered him, although, in truth, it had been little enough. But again and again he thanked me, and presently, his wounded head having been skillfully dealt with and relieved by the application of strips of plaster, I found myself at his lodgings in Half-moon street, sitting in an easy chair, smoking a cigar and drinking a temperate mixture of brandy and water. Until then I had never really known where Stericker lived.

"And you saw her throw down the opera-glass?" he said, returning to the subject of the accident. I corrected him. I had seen no such thing. But he did not pay much attention to what I said.

"And how did she look? Handsome, of course. She was always that; though she certainly is not now nearly so young as when I first met her—and loved her—what could I do then but love her! Have you ever been in love, old fellow?" he demanded abruptly.

I said I thought I had. For I felt at the moment that it was not a thing a man could be quite certain about, and I rather objected to the question, and on that account preferred to give a somewhat evasive answer. I did not wish painful memories to be awakened; they had been asleep and very still for a good many years.

"If you doubt about it, why then you never have," said Stericker, oracularly. "There can be no mistake about an attack of love any more than about a fit of the gout. I have suffered from both afflictions. In my time I have loved a good deal, and I have, in return, been loved very much indeed. I say it without vanity."

But he said it with vanity, and it was to that I objected. He outstretched his right arm, bringing an expanse of wristband into view, and raised his hand to his head as though about to pass his fingers through his hair and crest it up, after the invariable manner of the self-satisfied and vain-glorious. For the moment he had forgotten how bald he was! He had forgotten, too, the strips of plaster that cross-barred his crown! In discovering anew these infirmities he evidently experienced considerable mortification.

I had heard Stericker described as handsome, but that had never been my opinion of him. No, he was never, he never could have been handsome. He was always well dressed, although inclined to make an excessive, and, therefore, a rather vulgar display of the jewelry he possessed. His teeth, it is true, were superb; but I was never quite convinced that they were the natural products of his own gums and his nose was of that large, fleshy, Roman form which has always obtained, to my thinking, an extravagant measure of admiration from the world in general. (My own nose, I may mention, is altogether of smaller dimensions, and of a totally different pattern.) Then he was very upright, carrying before him his protruding waistcoat with considerable dignity. Moreover, there was something imposing about his aspect and manner, arising, I think, from his imperturbable and deeply-rooted self-confidence, and his fixed resolution to exact from others, or enforce upon them if he possibly could, his own estimate of himself. Still there was something decidedly sinister about the expression of Stericker's face, and especially when he smiled. It was a singularly wicked smile, that wrinkled his nose curiously, produced strange dints and a dark flush upon his forehead, and brought down the inner corners of his eyebrows close to his eyes, after a decidedly ominous fashion.

"I have loved and been loved," he repeated, "and, I don't mind owning, I have in my time jilted and been jilted." He said this with a morbid Don Giovanni air that I thought particularly objectionable. "Arabella jilted me," he resumed, "and has never forgiven herself for it, nor me either. How fair she was in those days! She's fair still, for that matter, though she uses more pearl-powder now than she did. Fair but false. Women are often that, you know. Shall I say always?"

I deprecated such an assertion. According to my experience it was far too sweeping. He conceded that I was right, possibly. Yet, it seemed to me that he despised me for my moderation.

"You remarked this stud?" He produced the stud we had searched for at his request, and found in the lobby of the opera-house. "It would have pained me very much if I had lost it. I regard it as a precious relic. It belonged to Arabella, once. In fact—why should I disguise the truth from you?—that stud is formed out of one of Arabella's front teeth!"

His smile as he said this was not pleasant to contemplate. His confession had certainly startled me. There was something dreadful about it, and he had the air of an Indian brave exhibiting a scalp. He gloried in the possession of Arabella's front tooth! How had he obtained it? I ventured to demand. Was it a pledge of affection? Could they possibly have exchanged teeth as ordinary lovers exchange locks of hair? I hardly knew what I was saying, or of what I was thinking.

"I was a dentist in those days," he said. What he had been before that, and since; what profession he followed at the moment of his addressing me, I really had no idea. "And Arabella was one of my patients. But she was no ordinary patient. She was something more, much more than that. She was for awhile my affianced bride. I loved her, and she loved me—at least we thought that we loved each other."

"And you didn't?"

"Well, we didn't, as it happened, love each other quite so much as we thought we did. In fact, both were disappointed, and perhaps a trifle deceived. She thought I had money; I hadn't. I had been told that she was an heiress. Well, she was nothing of the kind. Still, I am a man of integrity,—though you may not think it. I had promised marriage; I fully purposed to be as good as my word. The idea of terminating our engagement did not come from me. But Arabella's temper was imperfect; she was far from patient; she was ambitious, and, I must add, avaricious and deceitful. She trifled with me. She still held me enchained, but she encouraged the addresses of another and a wealthier suitor. She designed to employ me merely as a means of irritating his jealousy, and of stimulating him to declare himself. Then I was to be flung aside as something worthless, because it had served her purpose, and was done with. In good time I discovered her treachery. I had intercepted her letters—no matter how—and I knew all. But of that she entertained no sort of suspicion. She had always fond smiles for me, and false words and artificial caresses. It was maddening. Well; she was, as I have said, my patient; and she suffered much from toothache. She came to me in order that I might extract a tooth that pained her. It was arranged that the operation should be performed under the influence of chloroform." He paused.

"But surely, you didn't——"

"Hear me out," he said, and he smiled, I thought, horribly. "It was accident, of course, pure accident. I was dreadfully nervous. Was that surprising? I loved her, and she was amazingly beautiful. It was accident, as I have said, or call it, if you will, an error of judgment, but nothing worse than that as you value my friendship." (As a matter of fact I did not value his friendship in the slightest degree, but I did not say so.) "My conduct, I do assure you, was strictly professional. I did not even kiss her; but I extracted the wrong tooth."

"That was your vengeance!" I interjected.

"No. She said so; but it wasn't true. I extracted, as I believed, the tooth she had pointed out, desiring me to extract it. Was it my fault that it was a perfectly sound tooth, and a front one too? She said it was; but women, you know, are not reasonable in such cases. I was a dentist then, with a reputation to lose; I was a lover then, though a deceived one. However, there was no pacifying Arabella. She was persuaded that I had done it on purpose. She was most violent. She had predetermined upon a quarrel with me, although she had not perhaps fixed upon the precise period for its occurrence. Well, she brought it on then. It was an awful scene. How she abused me! What language she permitted herself! How she screamed! What hysterics she went into! However, the tooth was out, there was no mistake about that."

Here he smiled again, most malevolently, as it seemed to me.

"Her treachery toward me was punished, although, as I have stated, by pure accident or error of judgment, which you please. But Arabella vowed vengeance against me. In that respect I am bound to say, she has been as good as her word. It's no thanks to her that I am living to speak of these things to-night."

"Then you really believe that she let fall the opera-glass on purpose?"

"I am quite satisfied of it. She meant my death. She knew I was there. I had noticed her before leaning out of her box, and taking note of my position. I was just thinking of changing it, suspecting what might happen, when I was struck down. Arabella is a woman who knows what she is about. She was always that kind of woman. I know her. I've good reason to. And it's not the first time she's planned to punish me as savagely as she could. You did not know until to-night perhaps that one of my eyes was artificial? No! naturally you didn't. Well, that was her doing."

"What! The artificial eye!"

"Don't be stupid," he said, rudely. No doubt I had been rather obtuse; but I had heard of ladies painting on glass and doing potichomanie and other strange things in the way of fancy work, and for the moment, altogether, my mind was in rather a confused state.

"No," Stericker continued, "but I owe to her the necessity for wearing an artificial eye. It happened at the flower show in the Botanical Gardens. There was a dense crowd. It was in the tent where the pelargoniums are exhibited. Not that I care about such things, but it so happened. A lady advanced with her parasol held in front of her. Suddenly she seemed to thrust it at me, as a lancer might his lance. Her aim was wonderfully true. The sight of my left eye was gone forever. It was quite a mercy that the spike of her parasol did not penetrate to my brain. That was Arabella's doing, of course. Part of her revenge."

"And she said nothing?"

"She said calmly, 'I beg your pardon. It was an accident,' and passed on. She looked very handsome. She was superbly dressed. However, that she always is. Her husband is old, but amazingly rich. He labors to gratify her slightest whim—so I'm told. But her only desire—the sole passion of her life—is to wreak her vengeance upon me. I feel that. She cannot forget, much less forgive, the loss of her front tooth. You see, she's reminded of that unhappy business every time she looks in the glass, which she does frequently, of course. She was always vain. And she means, sooner or later, to be the death of me, that's quite clear. She's made two very good attempts; at the Botanical Gardens and, to-night, at the opera. The third time perhaps she'll succeed."

"But doesn't the thought horrify you?"

"I accept my destiny," Stericker said, smiling, and with rather an affected air. "It would be something to fall by the hand of such a woman as that; that would be my consolation; really a fine creature you know, although no longer in the bloom of youth; indeed, removed some distance now from the bloom of youth, but still grand and beautiful, and so resolute! If she had loved me as she hates me!"

"You love her still, then?"

"Well; not precisely. But I admire her, just as I admire the Bengal tigress in the Zoo. If possible, I should like Arabella to be caged like the tigress; but as that can't be—well, I wear this stud as a memento of her, and for the rest I take my chance. Now, what will *you* take? Another cigar? No? Some more brandy and water?"

No. I would take nothing more. I had, in point of fact, already taken more than was absolutely necessary to me. I left Stericker. I was much impressed by my experiences of that night, by what had happened at the opera, and his extraordinary narrative touching the vengeance of Arabella. Was it true? I was really not in a state of mind to determine. Even now I have a difficulty at arriving at any distinct conclusion on the subject. But I know that Stericker's face wore, to my thinking, a very remarkable expression as I quitted him. His smile was simply awful. And strange to say—at least, I think so, though it may not strike others in that light—I never saw Stericker again. He died shortly afterward, as I read in the newspapers, the victim of a street accident. He was knocked down and run over in Hyde Park, by a pony phaeton, driven by a lady. There was, of course, an inquest upon his remains, the jury deciding, however, that he met his death "by misadventure." Some attempt had been made to hold the lady responsible, and to charge her with furious driving. But nothing of the kind was sustained before the Coroner. Various witnesses gave evidence, acquitting her of all blame in the matter. Her conduct in court was said to be most becoming. And it was reported that, attired in very deep mourning, she had followed Stericker's body to its last resting-place in Brompton Cemetery. Now, was this lady the Arabella of Stericker's story? She may have been. But I have no certain evidence of the fact. Nor, indeed, have I anything further to communicate touching the life and death of my acquaintance Stericker.—*All the Year Round.*

**The Regular Oxford Row.**—The bad behavior of the undergraduates in the gallery on these occasions is famous. I was present at two commemorations, and can testify to the power of lung and the great good humor and animal spirits of the British youth. At the last commemoration they kept up an incessant howl from the beginning to the end. I cannot say much for the wit, though, I believe, they do sometimes hit upon something worth recording. It is said that when Tennyson presented himself in his usually uncombed condition some undergraduate asked him, "Did your mother call you early, Mr. Tennyson?" When Longfellow was made D. C. L., another proposed, "Three cheers for the red man of the West," which, I am told, Mr. Longfellow thought very good. But, of course, wit and originality are just as rare among yelling boys as in synods and parliaments. The scant wit is supplemented by the more widely diffused qualities of impudence and vocal volume. When the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Liddell, of Liddell & Scott's Dictionary, (the accent of his name, by the way, is not upon the last syllable,) was reading a Latin address, some one would call out, "Now construe." A man who violated the canons of dress by appearing in a white coat, was fairly stormed out of the place. He stood it for an hour or so, during which he was addressed: "Take off that coat, Sir." "Go out, Sir." "Won't you go at once?" "Ladies, request him to leave." "Dr. Brown, won't you put that man out?" (Then, in a conversational and moderate tone,) "Just put your hand upon his shoulder and lead him out." After an hour of it the man withdrew. Each successive group of ladies was cheered as it came in. The young men would exclaim: "Three cheers for the ladies in blue." "Three cheers for the ladies in white, brown, red, gray," &c. The poor fellows who read the prize odes and essays were dreadfully bullied. One young man recited an English poem, of which I could not catch the burden, but from the manner of its delivery, I should say that it must have been upon the saddest subject that ever engaged the muse of mortal. His physiognomy and his tone of voice alike expressed the dismal and the disconsolate. I think that possibly the extreme sadness of his manner may have been induced by the reception rather than the matter of his poem. They cat-called, hooted him, and laughed immeasurably at him. One young gentleman with an eye-glass leaned over the gallery, and in a colloquial tone inquired, "My friend, is that the refrain that hastened the decease of the old cow?" In the intervals of the horrible hootings, I could only now and then catch a word like "breeze" or "trees." By and by the galleries caught the swing of the poet's measure, and kept time to his cadences with their feet, and with a rhythmical roar of their voices. It was too painful to laugh at. One felt so for the poor fellow, and more still for his mother and sisters, who, I am sure were there. I was particularly glad to notice among the men who last year were compelled to face the music, a man who the year before had been especially energetic in the galleries.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

**David Friedrich Strauss.**—It is nearly forty years since Strauss first startled the world with his *Life of Jesus*. He was then in his twenty-eighth year, and occupied the office of assistant Professor (Repetent) in the Theological Seminary of Tübingen, at the university of which place he also lectured on philosophy. As was natural with a work which aimed at proving that the supernatural element in the Gospel narrative was purely mythical, the result of legends that had gradually taken shape among the early Christians, growing up around the idea of the Messiah as presented in the Old Testament, it excited much opposition and called forth numerous criticisms and refutations. Strauss was then unknown to fame, though he had written some articles of a philosophical and critical character. Chief of these were two printed in the Berlin *Jahrbücher*, in which he anticipated the leading ideas of the later work. One of the two, in criticising Rosenkranz's *Encyclopädie*, developed the thought that as Nature was only the external appearance of the "idea," the conception of creation was unphilosophical. As miracles are interruptions of the ordinary course of Nature through the direct action of the Creator, the same objection was applied to them. Here was the philosophical radicle of the *Leben Jesu*. Its critical roots are to be found in the other of the two articles, in which Strauss strove to show that the Scripture story is self-contradictory, and sought to lay the foundations of his myth doctrine regarding the miracles and life of Jesus. At this time Strauss still spoke of Jesus as the greatest religious genius the world had known. While contesting the historical reality of miracles, which were pronounced physically and psychologically impossible, Strauss nevertheless attributed to them an ideal value and truth. The infinite was realized in the finite, though only in humanity, not in the person of Jesus. It was as a disciple of Hegel that Strauss wrote his *Life of Jesus*, and its publication precipitated the crisis which shattered the Hegelian school, and paved the way to the overthrow of that philosophy. But if the admirers of Strauss cannot claim philosophical originality for their master, neither can they fairly assert originality for him in regard to his theory of myths. More than forty years before his *Life of Jesus* appeared, Schelling, while a mere youth, applied the doctrine of myths to the historical explanation of the early period of the life of Jesus, according to Luke and Matthew, though after a much less destructive fashion. Schelling afterward maintained that myths and legends could only gather round a life already remarkable and distinguished, and even in youth he held the historical reality of Our Lord's Resurrection. Only if the person of Christ were what Christians believe, (he maintained,) could the narratives have originated which are called myths. That is to say, we should have to accept the exalted nature of the person of Jesus, in order to explain the origin of such legends. It is not so much they that are necessary in order to establish Christ's nobility, as that is essential in order to account for the Gospels. The great difference between this view and that of Strauss is that the latter rejected the reality which required explanation, according to his fundamental principle—more and more extended as the years went on—that religion is subjective, and that there is no external reality corresponding to the inward disposition. From the positions of the *Leben Jesu* to those of *The Old Faith and the New* was a long step, but the path which was to lead to the materialism and atheism of the latter work was entered upon in the former. That was to be the end of the forty years of literary activity, begun with the principle of accounting for the realities of religion by the play of man's imagination. It may be of use to trace more closely the character of the process, and in order to do that we must first look at the earlier period of Dr. Strauss' life.—*The Quarterly Review.*

**Going Wrong.**—The position a man attains and the character he makes for himself are no mere matters of accident; yet, looking at the various specimens of humanity around us, it seems as if some men had a natural inclination to virtue, while others, by an apparently incontrollable impulse, gravitate toward the lower strata. They don't seem to be influenced by the same motives which actuate other people, and we cease to expect from them anything that is noble or useful, or generous—sometimes, indeed, hardly what is honest. Reason and experience, however, contradict this fallacy, and show us clearly that falling away from rectitude is not attributable to chance or misfortune, but to the deliberate choice, the rebellious will, the unstable character. In no case is there at first any intention to go far astray; but, like a stone rolling down hill, we lose sight of the increasing impetus, of the power of confirmed habits of evil. Had the degradation to which many a poor fellow has brought himself been pointed out to him at an early period in his career, would he not have said with one of old, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" And though he has been instructed and warned, yet will he not learn by any other experience than his own. We believe recovery from a predetermined course of wrong-doing, which says, "I shall take my fill of jolly life for a year or two, and then turn over a new leaf," is much rarer than we suppose. It is just as reasonable to talk of straightening the branch which has been awkwardly bent when a twig. Many suppose they have only to resolve when they will—"Now I shall stop this folly, and do right. I shall watch against this temptation, and when it presents itself I shall not yield." How bold he is. And lo, the trying moment finds him in the dust again and again, conquered and helpless, conscious only of disgraceful failure and of guilty shame. It is this class of men, however, who generally overcome in the end; every successive effort does them good. But think of the indifferent wretch, contented in the mire, and having no desire to be other than he is. Is it any wonder than we find so few middle-aged people brought into the liberty of the Gospel? Ask the experience of a man engaged in any branch of usefulness in the Church, and you will find, as a rule, that the hopeful and the useful members are those who learned "to bear the yoke in their youth." How few of the friends of our earlier years can we now trace! How have they one by one passed out of sight? Many, we know, sleep the sleep that knows no waking; but where are the others? One went to sea and was forgotten. Another went to the great city to make his fortune, and became similarly lost in the turbulent sea of life. Another went to the antipodes, expecting to get gold for the gathering, and being there unknown and without restraint, sunk, by sinful indulgence, from one depth to another, and his fate remains a mystery. Scarcely a week passes that we do not read of some young man going to the dogs, or some young woman finding her way into the river. Now it is a young nobleman, who wastes his substance and ruins his constitution, who casts a stain upon his ancient house, and sinks into an early and dishonored grave. Anon, a youth squanders a fortune in a few years, and, when about to be arrested for forgery, takes his own life. Another, in unsuccessfully urging his suit to a fashionable Traviata, stains her carpets with his blood. So common are such occurrences that we almost cease to express surprise, and begin to think that the road to ruin has been made easier to travel, or that it is now on a steeper decline. *Facilis descensus.* So much so that it seems at times as if self-immolation had become a moral epidemic. Who are frequently the successful men? Go back to your school and apprenticeship days. Where are the bright boys who took the lead? Do you remember the clever fellows whose tact and talent were your envy and admiration when you went to business? Can you ever forget the brilliant essayists, and him who made those stirring orations in the debating society at college? Ah, they were clever fellows! Where are they now? Now? Why, of course you will find them leading at the Bar, or rising in the Church, or astonishing the House of Commons, or at the head of great commercial establishments. Indeed, you will do no such thing. We can't trace a tithe of them, but one we heard of lately was driving cattle in Australia; one is now working for a law-stationer hard by; another we saw in seedy garments yesterday, leaning against a public-house with a pipe in his mouth; and others who survive hide their heads somewhere. Any one familiar with our working classes knows that there is scarcely a workshop in which a number of mechanics are employed where there is not at least one marvelous adept—a genius—who executes, almost by intuition, with the rarest skill and unaccountable ease and rapidity, work of a delicate and intricate nature, with such exquisite perfection as to be unapproachable by his fellows, but who is such a slave to appetite, or vice, or self-indulgence in one form or another, that he cannot be trusted out of sight of his master, attends to his duties with the greatest irregularity, and is generally retained for no other reason than that he cannot be easily replaced. And who, as a rule, have succeeded to the honorable position, the respectable business, and the remunerative practice? Why, the dull, patient, and plodding laborers, who were satisfied with the progress of the tortoise—inch by inch—slow but sure.—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

**How England Rewards Her Artists.**—Already, while Dyce was as yet undiscovered, Maclise had been appointed to set about those grand works which adorn the passage to the House of Commons. But the poor sums which were paid to both of these artists, and the grudging way in which they were dealt with are now remembered only as a scandal. Dyce was sharply censured because he would not promise exact dates for the completion of his seven frescoes whose payment had been fixed by the Treasury at stated periods. Being rich, he offered to refund, but the Treasury, knowing that this would arouse some indignation, found it convenient to reply that "no precedent" could be found justifying its acceptance of his offer! Any one who looks upon Maclise's two pictures—"Trafalgar" and "Waterloo," the latter with three hundred figures, each perfect in line and expression—can only feel scandalized that Parliament proposed to pay him only £2,000. Goaded by the outcry among the artists, it at length raised the sum to £10,000, but then grew sulky, and cut off many of the commissions. Mr. Madox Brown, the eminent artist, recently declared in a lecture at Birmingham that Maclise paid £30,000 pounds for the honor of making those pictures. He gave the whole of four years to them at a time when his regular work never brought him less than £10,000 a year. When Cornelius passed through a South German town the ovation was such as no prince could command. When Maclise had completed his frescoes the artists of London presented him with a gold chalk-holder.—*Harpers' Magazine.*

**The Element of Fate in George Eliot's Novels.**—George Eliot has borrowed from Christianity for her novels, unconsciously perhaps, but beyond her power to help it at any rate, elements and conditions that make the struggle of the helpless human will with fate in her representation ten-fold harder and more forlorn than it could by any possibility be under the undisturbed dominion of purely pagan ideas. To oppose a stoic resolution "not to be overcome," against the impenetrable, inexorable breast of fate—that was the comparatively simple and easy achievement that pagan tragedy in its loftiest moods could satisfy itself completely with letting its hard-pressed gods or heroes accomplish. But George Eliot, in her far different light, sees too deeply and too truly what is indeed the highest ideal of morality, for her to be content with offering such a release of virtue to her characters. Her men and women must be more than stoics if they are to be heroes to George Eliot. They must be *Christian* stoics. They must do more than merely endure. They must overcome. Self-abnegation, self-sacrifice—nothing less than this Christian virtue—is the worthy stoicism for George Eliot. But to be self-denying, self-sacrificing, like Christ, not in imitation of Christ—to have the Christian spirit without the Christian motive—well, it is still noble and beautiful as a conception, but the impossibility makes it so infinitely pathetic! And this to wisely thoughtful minds is the true pathos of George Eliot's novels.

Hope is the very element of the Christian life. It is an apostolic word, "We are saved by hope." But George Eliot tries to save us without hope. A gentle, pitying, pitiful despair broods in her books with tear-laden eyelids and tearless eyes over a world to be noble—and unhappy in. It is a "sad astrology."—*Scribner's Magazine.*

**The Home of the Present Day.**—At once the strength and weakness of our present status is the "home." It is a strength, inasmuch as the unit of the family is the most powerful basis of a State's well-being. It is a weakness, because a want of proper system makes it an undue burden on the shoulders of its maintainers. The intelligent, active, useful member of society, the father of the family, the founder of the home, the strength and ornament of the State, is overweighted. There is no doubt of that. He must make superhuman efforts to improve his position; if he stands still, he must retrograde. The one great defect of the home as at present constituted is that it involves a relationship which has almost ceased to be an existing force. We mean domestic servitude. Here is the great pinch of the matter. Your income may be amply sufficient for the supply of your wife, your children, and the occasional exercise of hospitality—it is insufficient to supply that unknown quantity consumed and wasted in your kitchen. Examine the matter a little, and reflect how much this kitchen and its appurtenances cost you. Two stories in your house, in the first place, the basement and the upper story—an enormous supply of coal to the devouring maw of that kitchen range. Stores without end, over the consumption of which you can exercise little effective control. Then there are wages every quarter competing with the rates, the rent, and the taxes to deplete the purse of the unfortunate householder. And with it all do you get ease, comfort, meals properly cooked, and a fair exemption from worry? Are your children well attended to and acquiring the habits of their class? On the other hand, what is the condition of the servants you employ? Are they well disciplined? Are their morals well cared for? Do you stand to these young inexperienced women, exposed to all the temptations of a dissipated city, as a faithful guardian and adviser? Do you care for their future and seek to establish them in life? You probably repudiate this part of the matter altogether. If you were ever so anxious to carry out these duties you would find it practically impossible. Clearly the relationship of master and servant is dying out, and is being replaced by a purely commercial bond. You hire and they sell so much service, and naturally they give you as little for your money as they can, compatible with getting wages at all. Clearly, too, you must organize your home on a new principle if you would obtain the full benefit of your expenditure. So far we have considered the matter from the point of view of Paterfamilias, but women are still more interested in a better organization of social forces. It is upon them that the stress of modern life is most severe. Who can contemplate without pain Materfamilias of limited means—her pallid, careworn face, her figure worn out of shape—and reflect that a few years of married life have transformed the handsome, merry girl you once knew into this embodiment of anxious care! And what has done it? Want of proper attendance, of proper rest at critical times; worry most of all, ceaseless worry—the making of bricks without straw, the ineffectual labors that sicken the heart. The children, too, who have rarely seen any higher intellectual side to their parents' lives, also have seized with natural adaptability the salient bad habits of a succession of ill-regulated servants—have they not suffered physically and mentally under this incubus of an effete domestic servitude? Now, servants' homes, servants' refuges, and so on, although admirable in themselves as palliatives of great evils, do not touch the real root of the evil. The remedy is simply this—to dispense, as far as the middle classes are concerned, with servants altogether. And the main obstacle to this most desirable result is the (mediæval) kitchen, which should have no place in modern economy. Abolish the kitchen and its wasteful costly fire—supply its place by public kitchens, where the necessaries of life can be obtained, well cooked, at reasonable prices—and you not only economise the resources of the nation, but you open out a future of real and lasting improvement to the middle classes of society. There is no possible reason why all the heavy processes of the house—the bed-making, the sweeping, the boot-cleaning—should not be performed by skilled labor daily contracted for. There are thousands of young girls, too, of fair education and refined habits, who would be all the better for an apprenticeship to the rearing and training of children, and who, when once we had abolished menial service and its lowering conditions, would be available as companions and assistants to the materfamilias. For it is in the rearing and education of a powerful and educated race that the true mission of woman lies.—*Belgravia.*

**Romance of the Stavers House, Portsmouth.**—A record of the scenes, tragic and humorous, that have been enacted within this old yellow house on the corner would fill a volume. A vivid picture of the social and public life of the old time might be painted by a skillful hand, using the two Earl of Halifax inns for a background. The painter would find gay and sombre colors ready mixed for his palette, and a hundred romantic incidents waiting for his canvas. One of these romantic episodes has been turned to very pretty account by Longfellow in the last series of *The Tales of a Wayside Inn*—the marriage of Governor Benning Wentworth with Martha Hilton, a sort of second edition of King Cophetua and the Beggar Maid.

Martha Hilton was a poor girl, whose bare feet and ankles and scant drapery when she was a child, and even after she was well in the bloom of her teens, used to scandalize good Dame Stavers, the innkeeper's wife. Standing one afternoon in the door-way of the Earl of Halifax, Dame Stavers took occasion to remonstrate with the sleek-limbed and lightly-draped Martha, who chanced to be passing the tavern, carrying a pail of water, in which, as the poet neatly says, "the shifting sunbeam danced."

"You Pat! you Pat!" cried Mrs. Stavers, severely; "why do you go looking so? You should be ashamed to be seen in the street."

"Never mind how I look," says Miss Martha, with a merry laugh, letting slip a saucy brown shoulder out of her dress; "I shall ride in my chariot yet, ma'am."

Fortunate prophecy! Martha went to live as servant with Gov. Wentworth at his mansion at Little Harbor, looking out to sea. Seven years passed, and the "thin slip of a girl," who promised to be no great beauty, had flowered into the loveliest of women, with a lip like a cherry and a cheek like a rose—a lady by instinct, one of nature's own ladies. The Governor, a lonely widower, and not too young, fell in love with his fair handmaid. Without stating his purpose to any one, Gov. Wentworth invited a number of friends (among others Rev. Arthur Brown) to dine with him at Little Harbor on his birthday. After the dinner, which was a very elaborate one, was at an end, and the guests were discussing their tobacco-pipes, Martha Hilton glided into the room, and stood blushing in front of the chimney-place. She was exquisitely dressed, as you may conceive, and wore her hair three stories high. The guests stared at each other, and particularly at her, and wondered. Then the Governor, rising from his seat,

> "Played slightly with his ruffles, then looked down,
> And said unto the Reverend Arthur Brown:
> 'This is my birthday; it shall likewise be
> My wedding-day; and you shall marry me!'"

The Rector was dumfounded, knowing the humble footing Martha had held in the house, and could think of nothing cleverer to say than, "To whom, your Excellency?"

"To this lady," replied the Governor, taking Martha Hilton by the hand. Rev. Arthur Brown hesitated. "As the Chief Magistrate of New-Hampshire I *command* you to marry me!" cried the firm old Governor.

And so it was done; and so the pretty kitchen-maid became Lady Wentworth, and did ride in her own chariot, after all. She wasn't a woman if she didn't drive by Stavers' Hotel!—*Harper's Magazine.*

**The Emperor Caligula as a Lover.**—An animated loadstone was Milonia Cæsonia. Wife of Caligula, she rendered the cruelest of men somewhat human by the love for her he could not eradicate. Frenzied with passion for slaughter, he was anxious to kill her for no other reason than that she worshiped the dust he debased with his tread. Madman as he unquestionably was, he suffered from the lingering sanity his single affection seems to have imposed. Unable to understand, in his moments of soundness, why there should be an exception to his universal hate, he ascribed her influence upon him to the potency of drugs secretly administered. "Tell me, thou fascinating devil," he screamed as he clutched the poor devoted woman by the throat—"tell me what poisons you have put in the wine thus to bind me against my will! Make confession, malignant sorceress, or the torture shall wring it from thee!" Who but Caligula could have considered love to be poison? His blood must have been deranged as his mind. What other tyrant has ever sought to destroy the one good angel of his life merely because she was such? Miracle of feminine constancy, he could not expel adoration from her soul. The woman who could love Caligula must have been inhumanly affectionate. And she did love him so wildly that, when he was assassinated, she begged the conspirators to hide their swords in the bosom they had bereaved.—*The Galaxy.*

**Luther.**—In his humble cradle, and in his modest education, he learned to feel and suffer with the people. Son of a laboring man, a miner, there was in his nature something of the strength and vigor of his father. He was a student from his earliest years, and to provide for his subsistence, and to continue at school, he gained his bread by singing from door to door. Walking one day in his boyhood with a friend, they were surprised by a tempest, and a flash of lightning laid his comrade dead at his feet. He was so moved by this event that he embraced the religion and assumed the habit of the Augustines. Among them he learned the dogma of grace, which, coming from St. Paul, is extended and affirmed in St. Augustine, broadened and exaggerated in Luther. From the convent he went to Rome, with a mind ready for adoration and prayer on bended knees in the ashes of martyrs, with eyes fixed on the soil of religious authority. When he came in sight of Rome his limbs trembled, his heart fluttered, his hands were joined; he fell in ecstacy before its innumerable domes, and prayed for the benediction of its spirit. So Herrmann was once a Roman cavalier. But when he was in Rome all the soul of his race awoke within him, the genius of his predecessors entered into his stout heart, and the timid youth became a fiery Alaric, longing to sack the city which had hunted Germans for gladiators for their bloody holidays, and had bound them as living trophies to their war chariots in their triumphal processions. At the same time that this warlike spirit awoke in his mind there breathed through his fancy, as it were, a breath of lyric inspiration. He fought and he sung. He composed the choral which whole peoples have repeated, and wrote the invectives which destroyed Christian unity. He denied indulgences, the efficacy of works and offerings, the authority of the Pope and of the ancient Church. In continual contests, in the midst of the most powerful enemies, surrounded by the Generals of Charles V. at Worms, he persevered until he founded, by the energy of his will and the skilled logic of his ideas, the new nationality of Germany—the nationality which was to be the sanctuary of the emancipated conscience. From Luther came the German language, transformed in his controversies and his Propaganda; from Luther the German science, for all its greatest philosophers belonged to the Protestant branch, and all derived their systems from liberty of conscience. Luther converted the humble Marquis of Brandenburg into King of Prussia, and the King of Prussia into the Emperor of Germany, who has banished the shade of the Spanish Empire in expelling Austria from the confederation, and destroyed the basis of the Papacy by taking away from it the City of Rome and the temporal power.—*Harper's Magazine.*

**Fig Leaves and French Dresses.**—"They are going to bring out 'Paradise Lost' at our theatre," once said a fair actress of La Gaite Theatre, Paris, to an admirer, "and I am to play *Eve*."

"In the traditional costume?" inquired her hearer.

"Oh, no," was the laughing answer, "*nous avons, supprime la feuille de figuier*."

I wish that the original Madam Eve had anticipated the decision of her lively French descendant and personator. If the eating of that unblest apple brought death into the world and all our woes, surely among the last, and by no means the least of them, may be classed the worries Eve inflicted on her hapless daughters when, weaving her fig leaf garland, she became the inventor of dress.

It cannot be denied that to all women of the present day, save to those wide extremes of the feminine social scale, those who can afford to pay unlimited prices, and those who care nothing for clothes at all save as means of warmth and shelter, the question of dress has become an exceedingly worrying and perplexing one. The extreme elaboration prescribed by the prevailing mode, the variety of styles, the fact that a separate toilet is required for almost every different occasion, combine to render our garments a burden and a bother.

Let us go back to a period no further distant than twenty years, and let us learn through what changes our wardrobes passed in altering from solidity to show, from comfort to stylishness. In those not very far off days ladies wore plain, heavy silks, with perfectly untrimmed skirts and corsages *à basques*, the latter simply bordered with lace, or passementerie, or fringe. A rich black silk, thus made, was a handsome street costume as well as indoor dress, only requiring the addition of a silk mantle or lace shawl in the Spring, or of a velvet cloak or India shawl in Winter, to fit it for promenade uses. Lighter and thinner silks, as well as the more delicate tissues worn in Summer, had three flounces, put on straight around the skirt, and edged either with a light fringe or ribbon, or with the edge simply pinked. Evening dresses, of course, presented a variety in the way of trimmings and materials, but a young girl was considered to be elegantly attired in a three-flounced glacé silk, while her mother was richly arrayed in a heavy moire antique, the sleeves and top of the low-necked corsage bordered with costly lace, and the skirt perfectly plain. Contrast such dresses with the toilets nowadays—the contrasting colors, the masses of trimmings, the flounces and ruffles, box-plaited, gathered, rose-quilled, reversed, the bows and ends, the overskirts and underskirts, and trains, all costing weeks of time, unending labor, and hundreds of dollars.—*The Galaxy.*

**George Eliot and Shakespeare.**—Now George Eliot, within her range—and her range, though, unlike Shakespeare's, it may have definite determinable limits, is still very wide—George Eliot, I say, within her range is every whit as dramatic as Shakespeare. So natural is the dramatic method to her genius that her novels are often conceived in a succession of scenes, instead of in the continuity of narration. But when, ceasing for the moment to be dramatic, she uses the privilege of the novelist to be expressly psychological, her analysis of character and motive becomes so subtle and searching that mere dramatic exhibition seems almost vulgar in comparison. *Hamlet's* soliloquy is greatly admired for the depth and subtlety of psychological implication which it contains. But there is many and many a passage of clairvoyant vision and revelation in the sphere of human character and motive to be found in George Eliot's works that makes Hamlet's soliloquy superficial and tame. George Eliot's knowledge in the deep things of the human heart, in short, is hardly second to anything elsewhere exhibited in the whole realm of literature. There are marks enough in her writing of varied and watchful observation. But the knowledge of the human heart that George Eliot displays is not an acquired knowledge. It was born with her and in her. It is genius. It is a gift which is Shakespearean in quality—one might, perhaps, as well be frankly true to himself and out with his thought—it is finer than Shakespeare. In quantity it is less, but in quality it is more.—*Scribner's Monthly.*

**What is Personal Magnetism?**—A magnetic temperament, as nearly as anything is the temperament of the artist, of genius; and yet it may not be associated with, may be radically opposed to, art or genius. We are usually so much under its influence, if affected at all, that we do not pause to think of its composition. If we should think, we should find that the natural magnet is invariably sympathetic, intense, individual, independent, strong of will, generally imaginative, egotistic, self-confident, inclined to be aggressive. Commonly a large degree of discipline goes with it; for the conquering faculty is inclined to conquer first at home, and covers sharp angles and harsh energies with the velvet and satin of social amenities. But for a certain self-containment, magnetism, so active and penetrating is its force, might escape, and waste itself; and there is need of it for many ends.

She who is spontaneously magnetic is hard to affect magnetically. As a rule, she has her erotic fortune in command, and this is rare and lucky to a degree. Thus is she protected from inward amorous assaults, which, more than those without, place her in the power of her dearest enemy. If the relation of the sexes be a siege, it is unfair; since man, in attacking woman, has his secret ally [illegible]

# FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

## SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 26.

### SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Western Union.b3. 79⅝
500 do.......... 79⅝
1800 do.......b3. 79⅞
100 do.......s3. 79⅝
800 do.......... 79⅝
300 do.......b3. 79½
800 do.......s3. 79⅝
600 do.......... 79⅝
1100 do.......s3. 79½
800 do.......... 79⅝
600 Pacific Mail...... 49⅝
500 do.......... 49½
1300 do.......... 49⅝
2200 do.......... 49⅝
300 do.......... 49⅝
400 do.......b3. 49⅝
400 do.......... 49½
700 do.......... 49⅝
100 do........c. 49⅝
500 do.......b3. 49⅝
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.c. 101¼
900 Erie Railway...... 37⅝
100 do........c. 37⅝
700 St. Paul.......... 34½
800 do.......... 34⅝
500 do.......s3. 34¼
200 do.......... 34¼
300 do.......s3. 34½
500 do.......s3. 34
1000 Lake Shore...... 78
3500 do.......... 78⅛
2500 do.......... 78
700 do.......s3. 78
1000 do.......... 78⅛
700 do.......s3. 78
300 do.......... 78⅛
3000 do.......... 78¼
4300 do.......... 78¼
1200 do.......... 78¼
100 Rock Island...... 103⅝
200 do.......... 103¾
400 do.......... 103⅝
200 do.......... 103⅝
300 do.......s3. 103⅝
500 Toledo & Wabash. 33⅝
400 do.......... 33⅝
400 do.......s3. 33⅝
400 do.......... 33½
900 do.......s3. 33⅝
2000 Union Pacific.... 37⅝
2000 do........c. 37½
500 do.......s3. 37⅝
1000 do.......... 37½
700 do.......s3. 37½
300 do.......s3. 37⅝
1100 do.......... 37⅝
500 do.......... 37¼
100 St. Paul Pref..s3. 53⅝
1000 North-western.. 39
800 do.......b3. 39
800 do.......s3. 38⅞
200 do.......... 38⅞
300 do.......s3. 38⅞
500 do.......... 38⅞
400 do.......s3. 38⅞
2700 Ohio & Miss..... 27⅛
400 do.......... 27
700 do.......... 26⅞
300 C. C. & I. C..... 12⅝
100 do.......... 12⅝
200 do.......... 12½
360 do.......... 12⅝
200 do.......... 12½
200 do.......... 12⅝
100 do.......... 12½
600 do.......... 12
100 Han. & St. Jo..... 27½

### GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$50,000 U. S. 6s. '81, Reg.......b. c. 117
1,000 U. S. C., '64, 12.........115⅛
1,700 U. S. C., '65, 12.........115
$50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N....12.115¾
4,000 do........s3.115¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........117
1,100 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, small...117
14,000 U. S. 6s., currency....12.117⅛
2,000 U.S.5s,10-40, Reg..........111

### FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$10,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St.J.,'87.b. c. 92
1,000 Tenn. 6s, n..... 75
6,000 Tenn.6s.o.b. c. 76
1,000 Tenn. 6s, old, ex coup....... 57
7,000 do......... 56¾
2,000 do.....b. c. 57⅛
2,000 Tenn. 6s, n. s. 56¾
20,000 do.....b. c. 57
1,000 C.&O.1st,ex c. 49¾
2,000 N. J. Cen. Con.102
5,000 D.,L.&W.Con..108
4,000 do.........108½
5,000 M. & S. 7s,'71. 99½
1,000 Long Dock..... 100
21,000 N.Y.Cen.1st,C.108½
20,000 do.........108⅝
2,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 77½
7,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 75⅞
89,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 92½
8,000 do......... 92⅝
17,000 do......... 92¾
16,000 Un. Pac. 1st... 89
12,000 do......... 88⅞
26,000 do......... 89
4,000 Un. P. 7s, L. G. 89¼
1,000 do......... 89⅝
2,000 C.,C.&I.C. 1st. 72½
1,000 do....b. c. 72½
4,000 C.&R.I.&P.7s.106½
12,000 do.........106
1,000 T.&W.C'n.C'v. 55
5,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.2d 102½
2,000 St. L. & I. M. 2d........b. c. 59
70 Mercantile Bank.116
6 Bank State N. Y..112
100 Quicksilver..b. c. 32¼
100 Quicksilver Pf... 39
100 United States Ex. 62
100 do.....b. c.b3. 62
28 American Ex..... 62
200 Pac. Mail.b. c.s3. 49⅝
100 do......b3. 49¾
100 do......s3. 49⅝
50 do......... 49⅞
200 do......... 49⅝
500 do......s3. 49¾
800 do......... 49⅝
14 do......... 50
1700 do......s3. 49⅝
600 do......... 49⅝
200 do......b3. 49¾
500 do......... 49¾
600 do......b3. 49⅞
800 do......b3. 49⅞
800 do......... 49⅞
400 do......s3. 49⅝
500 do......s3. 49⅞
600 do......b3. 49⅞
1800 do......... 49⅞
900 do......b3. 50
600 do......... 50
1900 do......... 49⅞
400 do.......c. 49⅞
100 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.101⅝
50 Erie Railway.b. c. 38⅛
300 do......s3. 37⅞
100 do......... 37⅞
200 Harlem......b. c.128
200 West. Un. c..s3. 79⅞
700 do......... 79⅞
200 do......s3. 79¼
200 do......... 79⅞
400 do......... 79⅞
200 do......b3. 79⅞
100 do......... 79½
1000 do......... 79⅞
200 do......b3. 79⅝
900 do......... 79⅝
600 do......... 79⅝
300 do......s3. 79⅞
200 do......... 79⅝
10 Mich. Cen...... 77
50 do.....b. c. 77
200 C. & R.I.b. c.s3.103⅝
200 do.........103⅝
300 do.........103½
400 do......b3.103⅝
50 do.........103⅝
500 do.........103⅝
100 do.........103½
1500 L. S. &M.So.b. c. 78⅛
900 do......s3. 78⅛
300 do......b3. 78¼
500 do......... 78⅛
1000 do......b3. 78¼
300 do......s3. 78¼
200 do......s3. 78⅜
600 do......s3. 78⅜
1000 do......... 78½
400 do......b3. 78¼
1000 do......... 78⅜
1000 do......... 78⅝
1900 do......s3. 78⅝
1000 do......b3. 78⅜
600 do......... 78¼
1000 do......... 78⅝
100 Panama Railroad.115⅝
100 do.........115½
50 do.....b. c.116
60 C. & P. G'd..b. c. 87¼
115 N. J. Cen.........106
500 Un. Pac..b. c.b3. 37⅝
500 do......... 37⅝
1000 do......s3. 37½
400 do......... 37½
800 do......b3. 37⅝
1500 do......b3. 37⅝
300 do......... 37⅝
600 do......... 37⅝
100 C. &N.W.b. c.b30. 38⅝
400 do......s3. 38½
200 do......... 38⅝
500 do......... 38⅝
100 do......... 38⅝
2000 do......... 38½
100 do......s5. 38½
1100 do......... 38⅝
600 do......... 38⅝
500 do......... 38⅞
300 do......... 38⅜
100 do......b3. 38⅞
40 P.,Ft.W.&C.G'd. 91
200 B., H. & E...b. c. 1¼
400 C., M. & St. P.b. c. 34
200 do......s3. 34
600 do......... 33⅞
1000 do......... 34
900 do.......c. 34
500 do......s3. 34¼
100 do......... 34¼
700 do......... 34
200 C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c. 53
600 D., L. & W...b. c.110⅝
550 do......b3.110⅝
300 Tol. & Wab..b. c. 33⅝
700 do......... 33
200 do......s3. 33⅛
400 do......... 33⅝
900 do......... 33⅝
300 do......s3. 33⅝
800 do......... 33¼
500 do......... 33⅛
100 Han. & St. Jo.b. c. 27¼
100 do......... 27½
32 N.Y.,N.H.&H.b. c.133
200 Al. & Terre H. Pf. 27
200 St. L., I. M. & So. 17
100 do......b60. 17¼
10 Rens. & Saratoga.109⅛
400 Ohio & M. b. c.b3. 27
100 do......... 26⅞
200 do.......c. 27
200 do......s3. 27
900 do......... 27
600 do......... 27⅛
1000 do......b3. 27¼
200 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 11⅞
200 do......... 12
900 do......... 11⅞
100 do......... 12⅛
200 do......... 12⅝
100 do......... 12½
100 do......... 12⅝
100 do......... 12¼
100 do......... 12⅝
25 do......... 12½
100 do......... 12¼
100 do......... 12¼
100 do......b60. 12
100 do......... 12⅛
200 do......... 12¼

### SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 A. M.

100 Western Union... 79½
1000 do......... 79⅝
900 do......s3. 79⅝
500 do......s3. 79⅝
1400 Pacific Mail.... 49⅞
200 do......s3. 49⅞
500 do......... 49⅞
100 N. Y. Cen. & H...101⅝
300 do.........101⅝
200 do.......c.101⅝
400 do......b3.101⅝
500 Harlem......b3.128
100 Erie Railway..... 37⅝
300 do......b3. 37⅞
200 do......... 37⅞
200 do......... 37⅞
1800 Lake Shore...... 78⅝
300 do......s3. 78⅝
1000 do......... 78⅞
100 do......b3. 78⅝
100 do......s3. 78⅝
1100 do......... 78⅞
1500 do......... 79
600 do......s3. 78⅞
1500 do......b3. 79
400 North-western..c. 38⅝
1300 do......... 38⅝
100 do......... 38½
200 do......... 38⅝
300 do......... 38⅝
300 Rock Island....b3.103½
400 St. Paul........s3. 33⅞
400 do......... 33⅞
400 do......... 33⅞
600 Ohio & Miss....... 27⅛
500 do......... 27⅛
1100 do......b3. 27½
100 do......... 27⅛
400 do......... 27⅛
700 do......b3. 27⅛
500 do......... 27⅛
800 do......b3. 27⅛
400 do......... 27⅛
10 Ohio & Miss., Pf. 51
300 Tol. & Wab...... 33⅝
100 do......... 33½
400 Union Pac.....s3. 37⅝
300 do......... 37⅝
1800 do......... 37⅝

### SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 U.S. 5-20 c.'65 n. b. c.........115⅞
4,000 C. C. & I.C.1st. m. b. c.......... 73
12 D. & Hud. Canal.114½
100 Canton Co.....b. c. 59
1500 W. U. Tel..b. c.. 79¾
1300 do......b3. 79¾
1500 do......b3. 79⅞
1000 do......s3. 79⅝
100 Erie R'y..b. c..b3. 38
100 U. S. Express..... 61
40 do......... 60
60 do.....b. c. 61
900 Pac. M. S. S..b. c. 49⅞
2400 do......b3. 50
400 do......s3. 49⅞
900 do......... 50
300 do......... 50⅛
200 do......b3. 50⅛
1000 do......... 50⅛
300 do......... 50
100 Harlem R. R.b. c.128
400 do.........128⅛
100 Un. Pac. R. R.b.c. 37⅝
1000 do......... 37⅝
1300 do......s3. 37⅝
827 do......... 37½
100 do......s3. 37½
600 do......... 37⅛
1500 L.S.&M.S.b.c.b3. 79
500 do......... 79
1700 do......... 79¼
200 do......b3. 79¼
2400 do......... 79
800 do......s3. 79
500 do......... 78⅞
800 do......s3. 78⅞
100 Del., Lack & W...110⅝
100 Ill. Cen.......b. c. 91½
100 do......... 92
100 do......... 92½
100 Chic. & N. W.b. c. 38⅞
200 do......b3. 39
200 do......s3. 39
500 do......b3. 39⅛
100 do......b3. 39¼
100 do......... 39⅛
200 do......... 39¼
300 do......... 39⅛
100 do......... 39
100 do......... 38⅞
700 do......... 38⅞
100 C., C. C. & I...b.c. 69⅞
320 do......... 70
600 C. & R. I..b. c.b3.103⅝
200 do.........103⅝
200 do.........103½
100 C.M. & St. P.b.c.c. 33⅞
200 do......... 34
100 Tol.,W.&W.b.c.s3. 33⅝
1200 do......... 33½
1800 do......... 33⅝
400 do......... 33⅝
100 do......... 33⅝
100 Chic. & Alton..... 98
25 do.....b.c. 98
100 O. & M...b. c.b3. 27¾
300 do......... 27⅝
400 do......... 27⅝
100 do......... 27⅝
100 C., C. & I.C.b.c.c. 12¼
100 do......... 12½
100 do......... 12⅝
100 Mich. Cen. R. R.. 77½
100 do.....b. c. 77½
20 do......... 77¾

### SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

$50,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.........114⅝
6,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new.......115⅛
20,000 U. Pac. S. F'd. 76
10,000 N. W. Con. Cp. Gold bds..... 78½
100 Illinois Central... 92⅝
100 do......... 92¾
500 Western Union... 79⅝
2000 do......... 79½
500 do......... 79⅝
800 do......s3. 79½
200 do......... 79⅝
200 do......s3. 79½
200 Rock Island.....103⅝
200 do.........103¼
100 do......b3.103½
200 do......s3.103⅝
800 do.........103⅝
200 do.........103½
400 Pacific Mail..... 49⅞
600 do......b3. 50
700 do......... 50
400 do......b3. 50⅛
300 do......... 50⅛
1700 do......... 50¼
400 do......b3. 50⅛
20 do......... 50
1200 do......... 50⅛
400 do......b3. 50¼
100 N. Y. Cen. & Hud.101⅝
100 Erie Railway..... 37⅞
500 Lake Shore...... 78¾
600 do......b3. 78⅝
1100 do......... 78⅞
1000 do......b3. 78⅞
500 do......... 78⅞
2000 do......... 78⅞
1700 do......s3. 78⅞
1000 do......b3. 79
1900 do......... 79
1400 do......b3. 79⅛
400 do......... 79⅛
100 Han. & St. Jo..... 27½
500 Union Pacific.... 37⅝
500 do......s3. 37⅝
100 do......b3. 37½
50 do......... 37⅝
600 do......... 37⅝
600 do......b3. 37⅝
1700 do......... 37½
400 do......s3. 37⅝
700 do......... 37½
400 do......s3. 37½
100 Del., L. & W..b3.110⅝
200 do.........110⅝
200 North-west.....b3. 38¾
100 do......b3. 38⅞
1700 do......... 38⅞
100 do......... 38⅞
400 do......s3. 38⅞
100 do......... 38⅞
100 do......... 38⅞
400 do......... 38⅞
100 St. Paul......... 33⅞
400 do......... 34
200 do......... 34⅛
200 do......... 34
200 Toledo & Wab..... 33⅛
100 do......... 33⅝
200 do......s3. 33⅛
100 do......b3. 33⅝
500 do......s4. 33⅛
100 C., C. & I. C...b3. 12⅛
100 do......... 12⅛
200 do......... 12¼
100 do......s5. 12½
100 do......... 12¼
100 Pac. R. of Mo..... 39¼
300 Ohio & Miss...... 27⅝
200 do......... 27½
100 do......b3. 27⅝
100 do......... 27⅝
100 do......b3. 27⅝
400 do......... 27½
200 do......... 27⅝
100 do......... 27⅛
100 do......b3. 27⅝
80 St. L. & I. M...... 17

SATURDAY, Sept. 26.—P. M.

The week closed to-day with a display of great strength, buoyancy, and activity in the Wall street markets, as is most palpably evidenced by the large transactions and the great advance in prices at the Stock Exchange, by the higher premiums on gold, and by a firmer feeling in the market for Foreign Exchange. The weekly Bank Statement is generally favorable, the diminution of the surplus of reserve being but [illegible]. The loans are reduced $1,029,800, and the specie line has decreased $1,032,200. The increase of Legal Tenders is $895,600, and the present excess of reserve, above the legal requirement, is $25,505,100. The present condition of the Banks and the changes in the various items of account from last week's statement are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $279,539,400 | Dec | $1,029,800 |
| Specie | 18,919,900 | Dec | 1,032,200 |
| Circulation | 25,625,800 | Dec | 12,800 |
| Deposits | 236,460,800 | Dec | 980,000 |
| Legal Tenders | 65,700,400 | Inc | 895,600 |

Stocks opened firm, at an improvement of ¼@⅜ ₩ cent. over yesterday's closing prices, but a reaction succeeded the earliest dealings, ranging from ⅛ to ⅜ ₩ cent. At the Morning Board there was a recovery of ⅛ to ¾ ₩ cent., in which Western Union sold up to 79¾; Union Pacific, 37¾; Pacific Mail, 50; North-west, 38⅞; Rock Island, 103⅝; Ohios, 27¼; Lake Shore, 78¾. The dealings up to noon were quite heavy, aggregating for two hours of business 116,000 shares, and the general improvement was ⅛ to ¾ ₩ cent. on the active list. In the mid-day transactions, Lake Shore touched 79; Erie, 37⅞; and the other stocks were about firm. On a small sale of 50 shares, Erie had previously sold at 38⅛. At the Afternoon Board Pacific Mail went to 50¼; Lake Shore, 79⅛; North-western, 39¼; Western Union, 79⅞; Erie, 38, firm; and Wabash, 33⅝. These were the highest prices of the day, and of the season generally, and though in the final dealings there was a slight reaction, the whole market closed strong. Money has been easy at 2@2½ ₩ cent. on call; prime discounts, 5@7½ ₩ cent., according to time. Foreign Exchanges closed firmer than at any previous time during the week; the rates for sterling 60 days bills are $4 83¾@$4 84, and for demand, $4 86½, the asking rates having been moved up to $4 84½@$4 87½. Continentals were firm at 94⅞@95¾ for Reichmarks; 96@96⅛ for Cables, and 5 16¼@5 13¾ for prime Paris francs. Gold showed a stronger tendency, advancing from 109½ at the opening to 109⅞ at noon, and closed firm at 109¾. The only rates on Gold Loans were 1@2 ₩ cent. to "flat" for borrowing. Government Bonds were strong in sympathy with the advance in the Gold premium, with the bulk of the dealings on the Exchange confined to 6s of 1881, registered, at 117, and new 1865s, coupon, at 115¾@115⅞; '67s, coupon, went to 117, and '62s, coupon, advanced ⅛, also, to 112½. The Railway Mortgages were active in the morning transactions, with the leading sales in the Pacifics, New-York Centrals, and Rock Islands. Union Pacific Firsts sold, $50,000, at 88⅞@89; Sinking Funds, $27,000, at 75¾@76, and Land Grants, $5,000, at 89¼@89⅝; Central Pacifics brought 92½@92¾, on sales of $54,000; New-York Central, First, coupon, $41,000, at 108½@108⅝; Delaware and Lackawanna, Convertibles, $9,000, at 108@108½; Chesapeake and Ohio, First, coupon on, 49¾. State Securities were dealt in only at the First Board, Tennessee sixes of all grades being especially active. Old sixes, ex-coupon, $10,000 sold at 56¾@57⅛, and sixes, new series, $22,000, at 56¾@57.

The Assistant Treasurer paid out on Government account $29,000 for interest and $12,000 in redemption of called bonds; total interest for the week, $173,000; for redemption, $348,000. The Customs receipts to-day were $357,000; for the week, $2,515,700. The steamer Celtic, for Liverpool, took out to-day $50,000 in silver bars. The imports at this port for the week amounted in value to $7,503,092.

### Closing Quotations—SEPT. 26.

| | Friday. | Saturday. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. New 5s, coup., '81 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62 | 112⅜ | 112½ |
| U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67 | 116⅞ | 117 |
| American Gold | 109½ | 109¾ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | $4 83¼@$4 84 | $4 83¾@$4 84 |
| N. Y. Central and Hudson | 101½ | 101⅜ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 103⅜ | 103½ |
| Pacific Mail | 49¼ | 50¼ |
| St. Paul Common | 34½ | 34 |
| St. Paul Preferred | 53¾ | 53 |
| Western Union | 79¼ | 79¼ |
| Union Pacific | 37⅜ | 37½ |
| Lake Shore | 77⅞ | 79⅛ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 33½ | 33¼ |
| North-western Common | 38⅞ | 38¾ |
| North-western Preferred | 56 | 56 |
| Delaware and Lackawanna | 110¼ | 110⅜ |
| New-Jersey Central | 106 | 106 |
| Panama | 116 | 116 |
| Erie | 37⅜ | 37¾ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 26⅞ | 27⅝ |
| C. C. and Indiana Central | 12⅝ | 12¼ |
| Harlem | 128 | 128¼ |

The extreme range of prices in Stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

| | Highest. | Lowest. | No. of Shares. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York Central | 101⅝ | 101⅜ | 1,200 |
| Harlem | 128½ | 128 | 1,600 |
| Erie | 38 | 37⅝ | 2,450 |
| Lake Shore | 79¼ | 78 | 60,160 |
| Wabash | 33⅝ | 33 | 11,300 |
| North-western | 39⅛ | 38⅜ | 19,400 |
| Rock Island | 103¾ | 103⅜ | 5,650 |
| Fort Wayne | 91 | 91 | 40 |
| Milwaukee & St. Paul | 34½ | 33⅞ | 9,000 |
| Milwaukee & St. Paul Pf. | 53½ | 53 | 300 |
| Pittsburg | 87¼ | 87¼ | 60 |
| Del., Lack. & Western | 110⅜ | 110¼ | 1,550 |
| New-Jersey Central | 106 | 106 | 115 |
| Michigan Central | 77¾ | 77½ | 220 |
| Illinois Central | 92½ | 91½ | 560 |
| Union Pacific | 37¾ | 37¼ | 25,377 |
| Pacific of Missouri | 39¼ | 39¼ | 100 |
| C., C. & Indiana Central | 12⅝ | 11¾ | 5,425 |
| Hannibal & St. Joseph | 27½ | 27¼ | 400 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 27¾ | 26⅞ | 13,200 |
| Boston, Hartford & Erie | 1¼ | 1¼ | 200 |
| Panama | 115⅝ | 115½ | 250 |
| Western Union | 79⅞ | 79¼ | 20,400 |
| N. Y., N. H., & Hartford | 133 | 133 | 32 |
| Pacific Mail | 50¼ | 49½ | 33,024 |
| Quicksilver | 32¼ | 32¼ | 100 |
| Quicksilver Preferred | 39 | 39 | 100 |
| American Mer. Union Ex. | 62 | 62 | 20 |
| United States Express | 62 | 60 | 400 |
| Iron Mountain | 17¼ | 17 | 400 |
| Chicago & Alton | 98 | 98 | 125 |
| Alton & Terre Haute | 27 | 27 | 200 |
| Rensselaer & Saratoga | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 10 |
| C., C., C. & I. | 70 | 69⅞ | 420 |
| Delaware & Hudson Canal | 114½ | 114½ | 12 |
| Canton Co. | 59 | 59 | 100 |
| Total sales | | | 213,240 |

The latest quotations of prices for Government Bonds are as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. Currency, 6s | 117⅛ | 117½ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881, Registered | 117 | 117⅛ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881, Coupons | 117¾ | 118 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Registered | 112⅜ | 112¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Coupons | 112½ | 113 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Registered | 114¼ | 114½ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Coupons | 115 | 115¼ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Registered | 115 | 115¼ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Coupons | 116 | 116⅛ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new Registered | 115¼ | 115⅝ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new Coupons | 115⅝ | 115⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1867, Registered | 115⅞ | 116⅛ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1867, Coupons | 116⅞ | 117⅛ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1868, Registered | 116¼ | 116⅝ |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1868, Coupons | 117 | 117⅛ |
| U. S. 10-40s, Registered | 110⅝ | 110⅞ |
| U. S. 10-40s, Coupons | 111½ | 111⅝ |
| U. S. 5s, 1881, Registered | 111¾ | 112 |
| U. S. 5s, 1881, Coupons | 111¾ | 112 |
| Central Pacific Gold Bonds | 92¾ | 93 |
| Western Pacific Gold Bonds | 84 | 84¼ |

The day's operations at the Gold Exchange Bank resulted as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross Clearances | $16,294,000 |
| Gold Balances | 1,400,675 |
| Currency Balances | 1,551,806 |

And at the Clearing House as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Currency Exchanges | $70,637,936 |
| Currency Balances | 3,230,829 |
| Gold Exchanges | 4,227,966 |
| Gold Balances | 886,012 |

The following is the weekly statement of business done at the Clearing House:

| | |
|---|---|
| Currency Clearings | $405,048,651 |
| Currency Balances | 29,409,355 |
| Gold Clearings | 39,293,501 |
| Gold Balances | 5,651,751 |

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for various State Securities:

Arkansas 6s, Fund.. 13
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.is. 13
Ark. 7s, Mem.&L. R. 13
Ark. 7s, R. R. P. B. & N. O........ 13
Ark. 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv......... 13
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R. 13
[illegible]
Conn. 6s........103¼
Georgia 6s...... 77½
Ga. 7s, new bds..... 89½
Ga. 7s, indorsed.... 80
Ga. 7s, Gold Bonds.. 77
Indiana 5s.........101
Ill. Coup. 6s, '77....100½
Ill. Coup. 6s, '79....100½
Ill. War Loan.......100½
Kentucky 6s.......100
Louisiana 6s...... 22
La. 6s, new bonds.... 21
La. 8s, Levee Bonds. 23
Mich. 6s, '78–'79....102¼
Mich. 6s, '83.......102¼
Mich. 7s, '90.......103
Mo. 6s, due in '74.... 99½
Mo. 6s, due in '75.... 99¼
Mo. 6s, due in '76.... 98¼
Mo. 6s, due in '77.... 96½
Mo. 6s, due in '78.... 95½
Mo. 6s, due in '79.... 94
Mo. Fund. Bds., '94.. 92⅝
Mo. L. Bds., '81–'91, in. 94¼
Han. & St J., due '76. 96
Han. & St.J., due '86. 92
Han. & St.J., due '87. 92
N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan.107⅜
N. Y. Coup. B'y L'n 107⅜
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '74.108
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '75.108
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '77.108
N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '78.108
N. Y. 6s, G. Reg., '87.109
N. Y. 6s, G. Cp., '87.109
N. Y. 6s, G. Ln., '83 110
N. Y. 6s, G. Ln., '91.110
N. Y. 6s, G. Ln., '75 106
N. Y. 6s, G. Ln., '78.106
N. C. 6s, old, J. & J. 32½
[illegible]
N. Car. 6s, N. C. R., Jan. & July....... 49
N. Car. 6s, N. C. R., Apr. & Oct....... 48
N. Car. do., coup. off, Jan. & July...... 30
N. Car. do., coup. off, Apr. & Oct....... 30
N. C. Fund. Act '66. 15
N. C. Fund. Act '68. 14
N. C. New Bds., J.&J. 12½
N. C. Sp. Tax, cl. 1... 5
Ohio 6s, '75.........101
Rhode Island 6s.....103
South Carolina 6s... 20
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & Ju. 17
So. Car. 6s, Apr.&Oct. 17
So. Car. Fd. Act '66. 18
S. C. L. C. '89, J. & J. 17
S. C. L. C. '89, A. & O. 17
So. Car. 7s of '88..... 17
So.Car. Non-Fund. B. 6⅛
Tennessee 6s, old.... 75
Tenn. 6s, do., ex Cp.. 56½
Tenn. 6s, new bds... 75
Tenn. 6s, ex Coup... 56½
Tenn. 6s, new ser... 56
Virginia 6s, old...... 32
Va. 6s, new bds., '66. 30
Va. 6s, new bds., '67. 30
Va. 6s, Consol. bds... 52½
Va. 6s, do., 2d series. 39

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bs...103½
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs....101½
B.C.R. & M.1st 7s.g. 67½
Ches. & O. 6s 1st...... 49½
Ches. & Oh. 6s, x c... 40
Chic. & Alton 1st.....105
Joliet & Chic. 1st....104
La. & Mo. 1st, guar. 82½
St. L., J. & C. 1st..... 95
Chic., B.& Q.8 ₩ c.1st.110
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st n.106½
Cen. R. of N. J.C.C.102
M.& St.P.1st 8s P.D.104
M.&S.P.1st 7 3-10PD. 90
M. & St.P.1stLaC.D. 84
M. & St.P.1st C.&M. 75
Chic. & N. W. C. bs. 85
Chic. & N. W. 1st.... 96
Chic.& N.W.C.g.bs. 78
Gal. & Chic. Ext.....101
Gal. & Chic. 2d.......100
Chic. & Mil. 1st...... 91½
C.,C.,C.&I. 1st 7sS.F.103½
Del., L. & W. 1st.....104¼
Del., L. & W. 2d......104½
Del., L. & W. 7s C..108½
Morris & E. 1st......107½
Morris & E. 2d.......101½
Morris & E., 1900.... 90
Morris & E. C........ 90
Morris & E.7s of '71. 99¼
Erie 2d 7s, '79.......100
Erie 3d 7s, '83....... 97½
Erie 5th 7s, '88...... 92
Long Dock bds......100
B., N. Y. & E.1st,'77. 86
H. & St. Jo. L. G.....105
H. & St. Jo. 8s C.... 76
Cedar F. & M. 1st.... 79
Ind., B. & W. 1st.... 47
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d..100
M.So.&N.I.S.F.7₩c.104
Clev. & Tol. S. F....102
Clev. & Tol. n. bds..100
Clev., P. & A. o. b..100
Clev., P. & A. n. b..100
Det., M. & T. bds... 97
Buff. & Erie n. bds..100
Buff. & S. L. 7s.......100
L. Shore Div. bds.... 99
L. Shore C. C. 1st.... 99
L. Shore C. C. 2d.... 90
L. Shore C. R. 2d.... 90
Mar. & Cin. 1st......100
Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902.. 99½
Mich. 1st 8s, '82 S. F.111
N. Y. & N. H. 6s....102⅞
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 96½
N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E... 93
N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub.... 93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....100½
N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.108⅝
N. Y. C. & H. 1st R..108
Hud.R.7s 2d S.F.,'85 106¼
Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75....102¾
Har. 1st 7s C.........108¼
Har. 1st 7s R.........108
Ohio & Miss. C. S. F. 91½
Ohio & Miss. Con.... 90
Ohio & Miss. 2d C... 77
Cen. Pac. G. bs..... 92⅝
Cen. Pac. St. A. B...101
West. Pac. bs....... 84
Union Pac. 1st bds.. 89
Union Pac. L. G. 7s. 89⅜
Union P. In. p. due. 90
Union Pac. S. F..... 75¾
Pac. R. of Mo. 1st.... 79
Pac. R. 1st Car. B... 70
P., F. W. & C. 1st...107
P., F. W. & C. 2d....102
Clev. & P. C. S. F....100¼
Clev. & Pitts. 3d.....101
Clev. & Pitts. 4th.... 90
Col., C. & Ind. C.1st. 72¼
Col., C. & Ind. C. 2d. 23¼
St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 85¼
St. L. & I. M. 2d.... 59
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf. 87
T., P. & W., E. D.... 80
T., P. & W., W. D.... 73
Tol., Peo. & W.C.7s. 50
Tol. & W. 1st Ext.... 86
Tol. & Wab. 2d...... 71½
Tol. & Wab. C. C.... 55
Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 85½

And the following for City Bank Shares:

America.........148
American Exchange.113¼
Bks' & Broks' As.... 75
Butchers'& Drovers'.125
Central National.... 98
Chatham..........130
Chemical.........1500
City..............300
Continental....... 88
Gallatin National....125
Hanover..........100
Irving............127
Manhattan........149
Marine...........120
Market...........120
Mechanics'........135
Mechs' & Traders'...122
Merchants'........118
Merchants' Ex.....108
Metropolitan......129⅞
New-York..........121
Ninth National....100
Pacific...........165
Park..............132
People's..........140
Phenix............100
St. Nicholas......106
Tradesmen's.......140
Union.............139

### PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 26.

*Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, old | 101 | 101¼ |
| City 6s, new | 103½ | 103⅝ |
| Camden and Amboy | 124 | 124⅜ |
| Pennsylvania | 54 | 54⅛ |
| Reading | 56⅛ | 56¼ |
| Lehigh Valley | 62¼ | 62⅜ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 42⅞ | 43¼ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 14 | 14½ |
| Northern Central | 32½ | 33 |
| Lehigh Navigation | 46⅞ | 47 |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 97½ | 97¾ |

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company has declared a dividend of *Four ₩ Cent.*, payable Oct. 27, prox.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of *Two and a half ₩ Cent.*, payable on and after Oct. 20, prox.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 26—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 92½@92⅝ for money and the account; United States 10-40 bonds, 104½. Erie, Preferred, 55¾; New-York Central, 98.

3:30 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 13-16 per cent., which is 3-16 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Erie Railway Shares, 35@35¼. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 63f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged. Sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, shipped October and November, at 7 15-16d.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 5,800 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, shipped September and October, at 7⅞d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Lard, 66s. 6d. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Tallow, 42s. 3d. ₩ cwt.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 27s. ₩ cwt.

## THE PRODUCE EXPORTS.

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pine streets, were as follows:

By the steamer City of Brussels, for Liverpool—11,330 bxs. Cheese, 10 cases Essential Oil, 7,487 bushels Wheat, 100 cases Sewing-machines, 403 pks. Bacon, 50 bbls. Hocks, 535 bales Cotton, 356 sacks Ore, 250 cases Rifles, 53 pieces Walnut, 200 cks. Skins, 200 bbls. Peas.

By the steamer Erin, for Liverpool—150 cks. Skins, 3,277 sacks Oil-cake, 174 bales Leather, 3,471 bxs. Cheese, 1,243 bales Cotton, 22 bales Waste, 300 bxs. Bacon, 24,372 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Peas, 357 bbls. Flour, 2,000 pks. Lard, 17 hhds. Tobacco, 300 bbls. Resin, 4,800 Staves.

By the steamer Celtic, for Liverpool—358 bales Leather, 848 sacks Oil-cake, 49,436 bushels Wheat, 500 bags Oil-cake, 874 bdls. Hides, 166 bales Cotton, 730 bxs. Cheese, 10 tcs. Heads, 284 bxs. Bacon, 45 bbls. Apples, 4,827 bxs. Cheese, 1,497 Hides, 339 bales Hops.

By the bark Ocean Belle, for London—5,971 sks. Oil-cake, 1,200 sks. Castor Pamace, 4,800 Staves.

By the bark Tjomo, for Liverpool—3,150 bbls. Naphtha, 500 bbls. Benzine, 300 cases Gasoline.

By the steamer Elysia, for Glasgow—100 pns. Syrup, 4,632 bbls. Flour, 108 bxs. Bacon, 120 tcs. Beef, 20 hhds. Bottles, 130 bxs. Woodware, 160 doz. Washboards, 525 bxs. Starch, 2,386 bxs. Cheese, 318 pks. Butter, 260 bbls. Apples, 39,200 bushels Wheat, 190 bbls. Resin, 25 bbls. Foots, 58 hhds. Tobacco, 109 cases Sewing-machines.

By the steamer Calabria, for Liverpool—50 bales Hops, 28,808 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bxs. Cheese, 650 bales Cotton, 105 pks. Machinery.

By the bark Emerald, for La Rochelle—2,548 bxs. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Lorens Hansen, for Dublin—22,971 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Pallas, for Arica—2,000 cases Petroleum, 150 cases Blacking, 100 bbls. Resin, 100 bbls. Pitch, 3,600 Staves, 1,239 pks. Shooks, 22,095 pcs. Lumber.

By the steamer Glamorgan, for Cardiff—41,283 bushels Wheat, 155 tcs. Beef, 1,402 bbls. Flour, 351 bales Hops, 650 bxs. Cheese, 30 bxs. Tobacco.

By the bark Ricardo, for Leghorn—2,640 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Romborsund, for Rotterdam—2,676 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Romance, for Marseilles—4,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the steamer Castalia, for Glasgow—8 bbls. Foots, 600 Oars, 562 bgs. Oil Cake, 5,300 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 25 bxs. Hams, 119 bbls. Resin, 233 bxs. Bacon, 50 pns. Syrup, 287 cases Sewing-machines, 100 bales Hair, 26,000 ft. Lumber.

By the brig Santa Maria Vecchia, for Gibraltar—5,000 cases Petroleum, 400 cases Drugs, 100 bbls. Flour, 174 bxs. Tobacco, 4 pkgs. Butter, 39 cases Furniture, 14 pkgs. Glassware, 61 hhds. Tobacco, 76,276 lbs. Tobacco.

By the Steamer Hohenstauffen, for Bremen—17 cases Can-goods, 329 bales Tobacco, 417 cases Tobacco, 204 bales Hops, 95 bbls. Beef, 9,357 bxs. Cheese, 4 cases Cigars, 22 pkgs. Hardware, 190 sks. Ore, 251 hhds. Tobacco, 9 cases Rubber, 1,039 bbls. Resin, 33 bdls. Whalebone, 153 pkgs. Leather, 150 bxs. Bacon, 120 bbls. shoe pegs.

## CORONER'S CASES.

Coroner Woltman held an inquest yesterday in the case of Patrick Martin, aged seventy, run over and killed by a stone-wagon at the corner of Seventy-second street and the Boulevard, on last Friday..... Ex-Police Justice Jeremiah Lathrop, who died suddenly at his residence, No. 78 Madison avenue, had suffered from kidney disease for many years, and his death resulted from that disease.... Coroner Woltman held an inquest yesterday in the case of Mr. John W. Lewis, of No. 314 West Fourteenth street, who was killed on the 21st inst. by being thrown from his wagon at Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue. Mr. Lewis was intoxicated at the time of the accident, and his horse, a very spirited one, becoming unmanageable, ran away. Deceased was a prominent real estate agent, and was very wealthy. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts, the jury adding that in their opinion Mr. Lewis was sober when the accident occurred.

## A CURIOUS CASE.

Judge McCue, of the City Court of Brooklyn, was called on to decide a rather curious case yesterday morning. Some time ago the wife of a Mr. John Ludlcca left him and went to live with her step-father. Mr. Ludlcca tried every means in his power to induce her to return, but without effect. Believing that the step-father, Mr. Francis Brodlack, was the principal cause of Mrs. Ludlcca's prolonged absence, Ludlcca served on him a writ of habeas corpus compelling the unwilling father-in-law to bring his step-daughter into court. Mrs. Ludlcca, when questioned by the court as to the cause of the trouble between herself and her husband, said that she was drunk when she got married, and did not know what she was doing. Judge McCue said he knew of no law compelling a wife to live with her husband, and could not, therefore, help Mr. Ludlcca out of his difficulty.

## WESTON TO TRY AGAIN.

### MR. BARNUM RENEWS HIS OFFER—A PURSE OF $5,000 TO MRS. WESTON IF HER HUSBAND SUCCEEDS—THE WALK TO COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Weston is to make another attempt to perform the task of walking 500 miles in six days at the Hippodrome, commencing Oct. 5, at 12:05 A. M. His friends who watched him during his late trial, when he failed through his inability to secure sleep, are confident of his success this time. The correspondence which led to his being afforded this new opportunity, is as follows:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1874.

*P. T. Barnum, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR: In view of the wonderfully gallant struggle made by Edward Payson Weston to fully accomplish the task of walking 500 miles within six consecutive days, in the face of a combination of adverse circumstances, over which he had no control, and being thoroughly convinced that he can, when in a proper condition of health, perform this feat, we, the undersigned, hereby respectfully request that you will kindly afford him the opportunity to make another trial at your Roman Hippodrome. If you will accede to this request, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to support him in the walk, and one of our number will constantly be in attendance to encourage him throughout the performance of the feat. Faithfully Yours,

(Signed,) Rufus F. Andrews, Ethan Allen, John Bryan, Benjamin K. Phelps, W. H. Marston, W. Sistus Boyd, J. R. Taylor, and about fifty others.

SARATOGA, Sept. 21, 1874.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your letter of the 18th instant, I sent you a brief telegram saying I was willing to afford Mr. Edward Payson Weston another opportunity to perform the feat of walking five hundred miles in six days at my Roman Hippodrome, New-York. I now confirm that dispatch, and at the same time inform you that I am still willing to present to Mrs. Weston a purse of $5,000 in case Mr. Weston successfully performs the task. I am also induced to give Mr. Weston this further opportunity out of my admiration for the extraordinary amount of pluck shown by him in his late attempt, and believing, as I do, from my own observation, that he can, when in a proper condition, accomplish the walk. It therefore affords me great pleasure to give him the use of my Hippodrome during the week commencing Oct. 5.

Yours faithfully, P. T. BARNUM.

To Messrs. Rufus F. Andrews, Ethan Allen, Benjamin K. Phelps, W. H. Marston, and others.

SARATOGA, Sept. 21, 1874.

*Edward Payson Weston, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR: It gives me great pleasure to inform you that at the request of a number of prominent citizens of New-York I have consented to afford you another opportunity to perform the hitherto unaccomplished feat of walking 500 miles in six days, and for that purpose I offer you the use of my Hippodrome during the week commencing Oct. 5. I also desire to say that I am still willing in case you successfully accomplish the task to present to Mrs. Weston a purse of $5,000, and further to inform you that every arrangement shall be made to secure you comfort and facilitate you during the walk. Faithfully yours, P. T. BARNUM.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1874.

*P. T. Barnum, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR: I thank you for your kind note of the 21st inst., in which you consent to afford me another opportunity to secure to my wife the proffered purse of $5,000 providing I walk at your Roman Hippodrome 500 miles in six days. I shall be ready by the date you name to commence the task, and I feel confident of succeeding this time, for I am in a better condition of health now than I was when I made the last attempt. Thanking you for your attentions and the facilities afforded me during my late trial at the Hippodrome, and assuring you that I shall do all that lies in the power of man to obtain success this time, I am, dear Sir, faithfully yours, EDWARD PAYSON WESTON.

## KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

The following business was transacted in the Kings County Surrogate's Court during the past week, before Hon. William D. Veeder, Surrogate:

WILLS PROVED.—John O. Collins, Jane Price, Mary C. Dooley, Samuel Cocks, John P. Brauscheidt, Mary Rockwell, Cornelius P. Berrian, Margaret Wardell, Andrew Steimbaur, Hannah A. Corson, Livingston S. Bartholomew, Jr., Anna O. Hannon, James Doyle, Ada Harrison, Henry Schneider, Katharine Urhlein, Henry J. Cullen, Adam Schoeff, all of the City of Brooklyn; Isabella Corseader, of the City of New-Brunswick, Dominion of Canada.

Letters of administration were granted on the estates of the following named deceased persons, viz.: James W. White, Frederick L. Miller, Hartford Sweet, James J. Purcell, Isabella A. Gillett, John B. Morgan, Benjamin f. Moulton, John Murphy, Annie Deis, Levi Axilder, Henry Schmaars, George Schafer, David Shinnick, John Trumpi, Ellen Tolend, William J. Shae, Margaret Quinn, Charles W. Pennell, and Rose McCosker, all of the City of Brooklyn.

Letters of guardianship of the persons and estates of Emma Gaul and Annie Gaul to Joseph Gansler; of Andrew Moehringer to Max Moehringer; of Percy E. Hamel and Flora A. Hamel to James E. Hamel; of John Conlon to Michael E. Finnigan, all of the City of Brooklyn.

## LAYING OF A CHURCH CORNER-STONE.

The old Forsyth Street M. E. Church, near Canal street, has been torn down and a new one is building, the corner-stone of which will be laid on Wednesday at 3 P. M., with appropriate exercises. Addresses will be made by the Presiding Elder of the district, Rev. Dr. Merwin, Rev. J. B. Wakely, and the Pastor, Rev. J. W. Barnhart. The church was one of the oldest in the City, having been erected in 1790, and afterward rebuilt in 1841. The articles in the old corner-stone have been preserved, and will be deposited, together with the record of the church, and the papers and coins of the day, in the corner-stone. The church will be in the rear of four large tenement houses, the entrance being through a passage twelve feet wide between the houses. The building will be constructed of brick, and is to cost $65,000.

## EXCISE STATISTICS.

The following is a statement of the business transacted by the Board of Excise during the week ending yesterday; Monday, Sept. 21, five applications; amount received, $390; Tuesday, two applications; amount, $310; Wednesday, one application; amount, $30; Thursday, four applications; amount, $330; Friday, four applications; amount, $440; Saturday, one application; amount, $100; total applications, 17; total amount received, $1,600; total number of applications from May 1 to date, 2,051; total amount received, $145,552 88. Fifteen licenses were granted last week.

## THE ELDRIDGE STREET HOMICIDE.

James Burke, a night watchman in the employ of the Fire Department at the Eldridge street repair shop, who was committed by a Coroner's jury on Friday last for having caused the death of Thomas A. Lavin, was yesterday brought before Judge Daniels on a writ of habeas corpus. His Honor fixed Burke's bail at $5,000, which was furnished at the District Attorney's office by Thomas Cassin, of No. 66 Marion street, and the prisoner was released.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the first of every month.

## METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

PERFECTION!
**BOKER'S BITTERS.**
Beware of Counterfeits.

## REWARDS.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR EVIdence as to the authorship of an anonymous communication, fabricated by means of printed letters cut from a book or paper, and relating to parties staying at the Pequot House, New-London, in 1873. Address M. W., Up-town *Times* Office, 54½ West 32d st.

## RAILROADS.

### ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains August, 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d St. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Emigrant train to the West.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

### NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

### WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M. Also, on SUNDAYS, 9:10 P. M. Sleeping-car Express, arriving at Newport at 6 A. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

AN EXCELLENT ENGLISH BASEMENT house, four-story, brown stone, in good repair, between 5th and Madison avs. and below 50th st. There are five bed-rooms, double drawing-room, reception and dining-rooms, laundry and kitchen, with good closets, bath, &c.; the house is 17x60 feet, and the lot 100.5 feet in depth; it is eminently suitable for a doctor or a small family; no stables or other nuisances can be built upon the adjoining property; the furniture can be bought with the house if desired. Apply to LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

MADISON AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A SUPERB FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone residence, thirty-one feet front, hardwood finish, frescoed and in elegant order throughout; will be sold with the furniture, considerably below its value.

Also several other beautiful residences on 5th av., and principal streets, at great bargains. For permits and particulars apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H, basement.

FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE house, NO. 622 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., WEST SIDE, 20.10x50 feet; in fine order throughout; walls tastefully painted; water runs to top of house; fourth floor divided and finished like third; will be sold low for cash; mortgage $10,000; furniture sold with house if desired. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN 49TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 16.8x68 feet, and bay window; finished in hard woods and in perfect order; will be sold very low as the owner has no further use for it, and immediate possession will be given; let leasehold; ground rent, $280. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY MEDIUM-size house for sale, below 45th st. and between 5th and Madison avs., for less than $35,000.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—NEAT, SMALL FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone-front house No. 382 West 32d st.; house has just been put in perfect order; possession 1st October; mirrors and gas fixtures; neighborhood first class; fifteen minutes from Wall st. by Elevated Railroad; price only $17,000. T. F. HAMILTON, No. 24 Park place.

A.—FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS CABInet-finished dwellings with extension, private stairs, dining-room, &c., on 5th av., between 40th and 41st sts.

A visit to the house will convince whoever may call that a large dwelling can be put on a small lot. For particulars apply on the premises from 10 to 12 A. M., or of
WM. B. PETTIT,
No. 319 West 37th st.

NO. 51 WEST 42D ST., FACING RESERVOIR Square.—This elegantly-located and arranged four-story high-stoop medium-sized stone dwelling, with sunny open yard and stable in rear, for sale low. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine st. and No. 31 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-WIDE CORNER HOUSE on Madison av. and 56th st.; has three stories finished in cabinet woods; all latest improvements; electric bells; an inspection desired. Apply on premises.

NO. 134 EAST 24TH ST.—FOUR-STORY BRICK dwelling, 25x50x100; in good order; will be sold very cheap. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway.

NOS. 463 AND 469 5TH AV., MURRAY HILL.—These new, superbly-planned and finished four-story high-stoop stone dwellings, dining-room and chamber extension, &c.; prices reasonable. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine st., and No. 31 East 17th st.

FOR SALE.—ON 51ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—Four story brown-stone front, with extension carpets. CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 4 Park place.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES on the avenues, and side, for sale or to let.
CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 4 Park place.

NOS. 744 AND 746 5TH AV., FOR SALE BY CHAS. E. WHITE, No. 4 Park place.

NO. 58 WEST 45TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS HIGH-stoop 20-foot brown-stone dwelling, frescoed, and in fine condition; price reasonable.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
No. 11 Pine st. and No. 31 East 17th st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A LOVELY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—SUMmer and Winter family house, (seventeen rooms;) all the modern conveniences; elegant parlor, 37x16; large dining-room; fine kitchen, with stationary tubs, hot and cold water, first-class range, bath-room, and water-closets; furnace-heaters; gas-pipes introduced, arranged for owner's use; handsome carriage house, stable, and coachman's rooms; all the requisite out-buildings, sheds, &c., inclosed and entirely fenced; in perfect order, with thirty-four acres of land, lawn, orchard, flowers, fruits; magnificent views and very speculative building sites; one hour on the Erie Railway, near Hohokus; no nuisances, no malaria; salubrious all the year round; picturesque drives and walks; most desirable neighbors; eligible alike for business, retirement, or pleasure. Apply to CHARLES BATCHELOR, Hohokus, N. J., or at No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON, one hour and thirty minutes from Wall st., unequaled in beauty of situation and perfect healthfulness by any place on the river, containing twenty acres under high cultivation, with all the desirable requisites for a country residence in Winter and Summer; price $45,000. Address W. R. DEAN, Nyack, N. Y.

AT TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEdiate possession, a beautiful cottage, handsomely frescoed and nicely furnished; parlor, library, dining-room, five bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, cellar, &c.; stable and carriage-house, water, gas, &c. Price $12,000; terms easy. Corner of Washington and Chestnut sts.
S. EMBERSON, No. 859 6th av., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

$300,000 WORTH OF HOUSTON CITY lots and houses, and Texas farms to be given to the ticket holders for the Grand Concert at Opera-house, Houston, Texas, Dec. 21, 1874. Tickets $3, sent by mail; lists free. New-York Office, No. 345 Broadway, Texas Head-quarters.
WRIGLEY & LOCKART, Managers.

WANTED—MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND tradesmen of means, character, and withal, temperate, to locate in and assist in building up an important town at a central point on a new railroad leading out of this City. Address M. T. MORSS, Woodburne, N. Y.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE**
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, COMPRISING
LOTS, PLOTS, AND DWELLINGS,
AT
**HASTINGS**
ON THE HUDSON.
FORTY-SIX MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine st., New-York,
WILL POSITIVELY SELL,
ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874,
at 12 P. M., on the premises,
The valuable estate of C. W. Thomas, deceased.

Comprising choice lots, fronting on Washington avenue, Broadway, and the Landing road, near the station, and on elevations commanding
MAGNIFICENT RIVER VIEWS.

There will also be sold one double cottage on Landing road, and one stone cottage on Broadway, and other buildings.

A large portion of purchase money left on bond and mortgage.

LUNCHEON BEFORE SALE.

Special train from 42d st. depot, at 11:15 A. M.

For maps and passes apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

AUCTION SALE OF A FULL-SIZED HOUSE on West 29th st., near Broadway.—The four story English basement brick house and lot, No. 47 West 29th st., near Broadway, will be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 29,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway; the house is 25 by 56 feet, contains modern improvements, and is in fine order; lot, 25 by 98.9.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
AUCTIONEERS.

POSITIVE SALE OF A LOT, WITH FRAME building, on 3d av., opposite the site of the proposed Grand Palace of the Industrial Exhibition Company.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction, on
TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1874, 12 o'clock M.,
at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
the valuable lot, with frame building thereon, on the east side of 3d av., 100 feet south of 99th st., size 25x100 feet.

Maps at the Auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT—FORECLOSURE SALE, under direction of Avery T. Brown, Esq., Referee. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the large brick DWELLING-HOUSES and LOTS, (37.6x65.9 and 68) on south side of Cherry st., near Roosevelt, and known as
NOS. 51 AND 53 CHERRY ST.
Maps at Auctioneer's, No. 43 Pine st., or with
BARRETT, REDFIELD & HILL,
No. 20 Nassau st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

PARTITION SALE TO CLOSE THE ESTATE of Catharine Van Nest, deceased.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 144 West 49th st., between 6th and 7th avs., house 21.4x50, lot 107. Particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 35 Pine st.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

FLATS TO LET.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS, SIZE 21 by 80, 5th av. and Carroll st., Brooklyn; each contains eight rooms, bath, stationary tubs, kitchen-range, gas-chandeliers, dumb-waiter, private hall; rent, $350 to $450 per annum. Atlantic and 5th av. cars from Fulton, Wall, and South Ferries. Apply on premises. W. B. COOPER, No. 99 Pearl st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT A VERY LOW RENT from Oct. 1, a magnificent residence; modern improvements, coach-house, stables, &c., with eight or ten acres of land in the village of Portchester; five minutes from depot. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, No. 272 Bowery.

FOR RENT.—IN ENGLEWOOD, TEN MINUTES' walk from depot; thoroughly furnished house, moderate size, with all the modern improvements; carriage-house, &c.; fine grounds, garden, and fruit trees. Apply to Mrs. MARY S. SHEPARD, Englewood, N. J.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—NO. 26 WEST 25TH st., desirably located four-story high-stoop house, in good order; full-sized house and lot. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—NICE FLAT, APARTMENTS, FIVE OR more rooms, in full-sized brown-stone house, balance occupied by small family; rent low to unexceptional family. Apply to No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

TO LET—COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, two places, large and medium sizes, with all improvements, from Oct. 1 to May 1, at one-third rent; longer if wanted; others, not furnished.
A. B. MILLS, [illegible]

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON WEST 51ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., four-story high stoop, brown stone front; perfect order.
CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 34 Park place.

A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT COTTAGE TO let.—Unfurnished, No. 123 West 40th st., between Broadway and 6th av.; rent, $75 per month; hot and cold water; range, furnace, gas, cellar. Inquire at No. 121 West 40th st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to Let.—Pleasantly located, convenient to depot; modern improvements. Address W. T., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—20TH st., near 8th av.; high stoop, full width, thirteen rooms, in good order; rent only $1,500. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

TO LET.

The brown-stone English-basement house No. 48 West 12th st., just put in perfect order; house 21x55, lot 100 feet; will be leased for three years, at $2,000 per year. Apply to F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 33 EAST 40TH ST., TO rent for the Winter or year; six stables on the ground floor, 25 feet front; rooms overhead; a very desirable stable.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st.; five stories and cellar, 50x90. Inquire on premises.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER OF HIGHEST REspectability and reference, desire a furnished house where owner would remain in lieu of rent, and allow a few boarders. Address E. B. W., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED TO LEASE—BY A FAMILY OF adults, part of a house, with modern improvements, located between Lexington and 6th avs., 3d and 50th sts.; house occupied by owner preferred. Address, with full particulars, M. X., Station E.

WANTED.—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS, A small nicely-furnished house above 23d st. and between Park and 6th avs. Address D., Post-office Box No. 1,993, stating rent, number of house, and street.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS DESIRE PART of a private house, about five or six rooms, to keep house; must be nice and convenient; below 25th st., and between 5th and 2d avs.; reference must be positive. Address W. P., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A VARIETY OF GOOD SERVANT GIRLS and women; good cooks, and reliable help of all nations, American, German, Swedish, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country. Apply at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, WHO IS A thorough cook in all branches, plain or fancy; or can cook for a hotel, or dinner cook in a restaurant or first-class boarding-house; has good recommendations. Can be seen at the Protestant Home, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY, capable, colored young woman, who is a good cook, washer, and ironer; City or country; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

DRESS-MAKING.—AN OLD DRESS-MAKER will work very reasonably at her own room; silks, $15; worsted, $12. Call at or address Tyson's Circulating Library, No. 745 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girl, who can do plain cooking and is a nice washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; wages moderate. Call at 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant woman as working housekeeper in a private family; can take full charge; is economical, and experienced in sickness; good reference. Address M. K., Box No. 41 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY of limited means, a position as house-keeper, at a small salary; or would give her services as companion and assistant for a good home. Address Mrs. Winters, No. 308 West 23d st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, without encumbrance, as house-keeper in a private family; best references as to capacity and fitness; letters answered in person if desired. Address H. M., Station D.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A PLACE AS WORKING house-keeper; no incumbrance; good sewer; good reference. Call or address on Monday, No. 38 Bleecker st., Protective Union.

HOUSE-CLEANING.—A RESPECTABLE COLored woman wishes to get house-cleaning to do, such as fresco paint, or fine washing or ironing to do at home. Address Mrs. Chocon, No. 122 West 26th st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS solicits gentlemen's and family washing at her own house. Call on address Laundress, 106 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as first-class laundress; best City reference. Apply at No. 525 6th av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 150 West 35th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant girl, as nurse and seamstress; is competent; good reference. Address No. 332 East 11th st., Room No. 6.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES gentlemen or ladies' washing. Call for all the week, on Marie Carny, No. 87 6th av., two pair stairs, back room.

WASHING AND DAYS' WORK AT SHORT notice—By a first-class colored laundress with good reference. Call or address Mrs. Wells, No. 153 West 24th st., third floor.

### MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, ACQUAINTED WITH FRENCH and several other languages and book-keeping, desires a situation as assistant clerk or salesman in a store; best references; terms very reasonable. Apply to R. T. B. EASTON, Esq., No. 345 Broadway.

BUTLER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A YOUNG man, a native of England; experience as above; good reference given. Address T. C., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man, single, with first-class reference; is sober, willing to make himself useful, and obliging. Call on or address T. H., No. 32 East 40th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; good references. Address A. H., Brewster's carriage factory, 25th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable Englishman as coachman or groom; willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred; good references. Address S. W., Box No. 214, *Times* Office.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man of thorough experience; understands the care of horses and driving; is a good milker; willing to work for moderate wages. Address M. C., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL FIRST-CLASS man, (Swiss;) understands all works of green and hot houses, graperies, fruits, &c.; references satisfactory. Address U. Alterfer, No. 144 Clinton st.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN, AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; best City references from last place. Address J. Johnson, No. 54½ West 32d st., Up-town *Times* Office.

WAITER—COOK.—BY MAN AND WIFE; MAN first-class French waiter, wife as first-class cook; good reference. Call at 139 5th av., basement.

WANTED—A HOUSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF BY responsible parties; the best City reference furnished. Agents or other persons desiring such, please call or address Mrs. M., No. 14 Livingston place, near 17th st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation requests merchants and all business men in the City or in the country, who are in want of book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, &c., to apply at the rooms, 23d st., corner 4th av.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY WHO WRITES A good hand, correct at figures, and of good habits, to learn the jewelry business in a Broadway store. Address Jeweler, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND daughter in a good location. Address, stating full particulars, A. M. M., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COOK, LAUNDRESS, AND WAITress; must all be first-class and have City references; Protestants preferred. Call at No. 46 East 22d st., on Monday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF marble and marbleized mantles, all kinds of floor tiling, monuments, head-stones, slabs for plumbers and cabinet-makers, now offered at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., near Broadway.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE.—LEASE, furniture and bedding of a large house, filled with boarders; a good opportunity, as owner is going to the country. Address C. V. H., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

MERCHANDISE WANTED.—CASH PAID FOR all kinds of merchandise; parties wishing to dispose of their stocks for cash, will find a purchaser at once by calling at No. 450 Broadway, third floor, or by addressing letter as above. [illegible]

## FINANCIAL.

**LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN**
**Southern Railway Co.**
Second Mortgage
**7 PER CENT. BONDS.**
COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY
**ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

**CITY OF ROCHESTER**
WATER LOAN 7 PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE BY
**Robinson, Chase & Co.**
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

**ANDREWS, MACKAY & CO**
No. 14 Wall st., New-York.
**ANDREWS & CO., Paris,**
Commercial and Travelers' Credits.
Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
And other strictly first-class stocks and bonds, paying ten to fifteen per cent.
The safest, most reliable, and profitable securities in the market
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st., N. Y.
N. B.—Investment securities our specialty twenty two years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of the Executors of GEORGE MERRITT, deceased,

the following Stocks and Bonds:

$10,000 Central Pacific Railroad (State aid) 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1883.
$5,000 Houston and Texas Central Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.
$25,000 Northern Missouri Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$3,000 Toledo and Wabash Railroad Equipment Bonds.
$4,000 Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
11 Bonds Mobile and Ohio Railroad, £225 each.
$8,000 Mobile and Ohio Railroad 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
240 Shares Spring Mountain Coal Company, $50 each, leased to Lehigh Valley Railroad.
75 Shares Wells-Fargo Express Company, $100 each.
400 Shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $100 each.
50 Shares Guardian Fire Insurance Co., $100 each.
80 Shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., $50 each.
400 Shares Westchester Fire Insurance Co., $10 each.
100 Shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each.
200 Shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each.
150 Shares Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, $100 each.
200 Shares Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, $100 each.
455 Shares Illinois Central Railroad, $100 each.
300 Shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, $100 each.
400 Shares Philadelphia and Reading R. R., $50 each.
100 Shares Central Railroad of New-Jersey, $100 each.
24 Shares Michigan Central Railroad, $100 each.
642 Shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, $50 each.
400 Shares Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, guaranteed, $50 each.
100 Shares Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, $100 each.
325 Shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, $100 each.

WILLIAM B. DOUGLAS,
WILLIAM A. HAINES,
DOUGLAS MERRITT,
} Executors.

$2,384,000.
PROPOSALS FOR NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.

Principal and interest at seven per cent., payable in CURRENCY, or six per cent. in GOLD, at option of bidder.

To redeem City Bonds due in 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,384,000, Consolidated Stocks of the City of New-York, interest payable semi-annually. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1896.

The stocks will be issued as Registered Stock, principal and interest payable in lawful currency of the United States, at seven per cent. per annum, or principal and interest payable in gold coin at six per cent. per annum, either as registered or coupon stock, at the option of the bidder, if a sufficient amount is bid for six per cent stock payable in gold to warrant its issue.

The proposals will state the amount of each kind of stock desired, and whether payable at seven per cent. in CURRENCY, or six per cent. in GOLD, and the price per $100 thereof.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

For full information see advertisement in the *City Record*.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, Controller's Office, Sept. 19, 1874.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO WM. H. SWIFT, Esq., at Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO'S., No. 56 Wall st., New-York, or to the undersigned trustees, care of CHARLES MERRIAM, Agent, No. 26 Sears' Building, Boston, will be received until TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1874, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the land bonds of said company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1874, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHL. THAYER,
} Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE, & BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1874.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held in the Company's Office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on the 29th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

The poll will be open from 10:30 to 11 o'clock A. M.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 19th to 29th, both inclusive.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK COUNTY 6'S, DUE IN 1888.
BROOKLYN CITY 7'S, due in 1880.
BUFFALO CITY 7'S, due in 1903.
JERSEY CITY 7'S, due in 1904.
ROCHESTER CITY 7'S, due in 1893.
PEEKSKILL 7'S, due in 1904.
For sale by
DANIEL A. MORAN,
No. 40 Wall st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE—SOME of the choicest at reasonable prices, by
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

## DIVIDENDS.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY, (REORGANIZED,)
SANDUSKY, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the share capital stock of this company, payable on and after the 1st day of October next at the office of the First National Bank of Sandusky, Ohio, in par exchange to Eastern stockholders. Holders of stock certificates not transferred with their own name on the books of the company are requested to forward their certificates immediately to this office for transfer.

J. O. MOSS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (STONINGTON RAILROAD,)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per cent., out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William st., on the 10th day of October.

Transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 11th of October.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1874.

THIS COMPANY WILL PAY A QUARTERLY Dividend of TWO AND A HALF (2½) PER CENT. in cash on and after the 20th October prox.

Transfer-books will be closed from 30th inst. till 21st October.

R. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
No. 62 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1874.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF OCTOBER, 1874, on Consolidated Bonds will be paid at National City Bank.

[illegible], Financial Agent.

CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STREETS,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1874.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.

Coupons from the above bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid upon presentation [illegible]

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, SEPT. 27, 1874.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition | $12 |
| The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition | 10 |
| The Sunday Edition, per annum | 2 |
| The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum | 3 |
| The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum | 2 |

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

*TO ADVERTISERS.*

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

*NOTICE.*

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

## *A NEW STORY.*

*On Sunday, the 4th October, we shall publish a new story, written expressly for* THE NEW-YORK TIMES, *by* THOMAS HARDY, *author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Far From the Madding Crowd," &c. The story, which will be complete in one number, is entitled "Destiny and a Blue Cloak."*

We are afraid that the Bible is a book which does not fall within the range of reading of the ordinary newspaper writer. Some of our dear "literary" brethren are in the habit of quoting "texts" which thus far we have never been able to find. The late Mr. GREELEY once wrote in a leading article, "We read in the good book, 'the merciful man is merciful to his beast.'" We tried to prevail upon him to mention in what part of the "good book" he found this passage, but his modesty prevented him. Yesterday the *World* put the following passage in a line by itself at the end of a drowsy article, evidently believing it to be a quotation from the Bible: "For they shall gnaw a file." There used to be a "hard-shell" sermon in which these words occur, we believe, but it is evident that the *World* looks upon them as strictly scriptural. We should be very glad to think that the *World* people read the Bible; it might improve their morals, and it certainly would improve their English. Then if they would carefully study that valuable little hand-book of American political history from which they quote occasionally, they might become in time fit to conduct a newspaper. But the text above quoted is not in any Bible which we have yet seen. The *Herald* is still more at sea in its Biblical quotations. A little while ago, in an endeavor to be particularly solemn in one of its "intellectuals," it said "Judas went and hanged himself when he had heard the cock crow three times." This is not in accordance with ordinary Biblical history, even as prepared for Romanists. There is one passage in the Bible, however, which we do not find either the *Herald* or the *World* fond of quoting, namely, "Thou shalt not steal."

It is amusing to note the confusion of mind which prevails among some of the papers in the interior of the State with regard to the work of the State Board of Equalization. This County will pay State taxes on a total "equalized" value of real and personal property of $1,105,156,690—being rather more than half the entire valuation of all the rest of the State put together. This is a million more than the valuation of last year, and obviously involves a highly unjust proportion of State taxation. Yet we find the Troy *Whig* complaining of the slight deduction made on the real estate valuations of our local Assessors as an "outrage" upon the rural districts of the State. It is notorious that in New-York real estate is valued for purposes of taxation at an average of about sixty per cent. of its value on a fair sale, while in Rensselaer, for example, competent authorities have found the assessed valuation to be only twenty-four per cent. of the real value. When the State Board "equalizes" the New-York valuation by deducting three per cent., and repeats the process in Rensselaer by adding two and a half per cent., it still leaves a very wide disparity between the proportion of State tax paid by a tax-payer in New-York and one in Troy. The *Whig* "could name ten men" in New-York whose personal property exceeds the entire assessed valuation under that head of $292,000,000; could it not name five men in Troy whose personal property exceeds the $5,000,000 on which taxes are paid in the County of Rensselaer?

It appears that after paying $25,000 for the privilege of using the SCOTT-UDA "aerial fire-ladder," the City finds a defect in the title of the lady who claims the ownership of that remarkable invention. The more this curious transaction is examined, the less creditable it appears to the people who have been concerned in pushing it through. The Fire Commissioners and the Corporation Counsel will be expected to furnish some satisfactory explanation of their [illegible] it will be necessary to give the public the details in some other way.

A mutilation of the Police Court records during the first term of Sheriff KELLY has been discovered, and coming close upon the Mayor's recent charges, the convenient absence of these important figures is strongly suggestive of the voucher "robbery," which was so opportunely perpetrated after the published disclosures of the Ring frauds. Of course, the coincidence may be purely accidental, and the gutting of the books of the Police Courts may have been effected for some purpose entirely unconnected with KELLY'S administration. At present, however, the absence of data which ought to have afforded convincing proofs of some of the Mayor's charges will be looked upon as giving these charges a fresh claim upon public attention.

Mr. ROBERT TOOMBS is evidently too advanced in his sentiments for the people of his own State. The merchants of Georgia have expressed themselves very freely concerning his recent inflammatory speeches. One declares that those speeches will do the State's commerce more harm than it suffered during the recent panic; and an eminent Georgian in public life says, "We would rather have had a riot than such a speech from such a man." A few frothy newspapers, that seem to take their cue in politics from the veteran fire-eater, are also doing all they can to destroy the impression prevalent at the North that Georgia is anxious to confirm a régime of prosperity and peace.

## *THE ELECTION OF CITY OFFICERS.*

The importance of securing a Republican triumph in the State this Fall ought not to be allowed to divert public attention from the interests that depend on securing good nominees for the local offices which are to be filled at the coming election. There is, we suspect, a general disposition to overrate the power of the Tammany organization in the City, and to overlook the importance of securing as Republican candidates for Mayor and Aldermen men fitted to command the support of that large floating vote which, in local contests, will be attracted more by character and ability than by party affiliations. The minority party in the City cannot afford, merely because it is a minority, to nominate some second-rate politician as its candidate for Mayor. Apart from the question of success altogether, any such proceeding would seriously impair the vote for the State ticket, because a large number of voters would make this an excuse for staying at home. "Gov. DIX," they would argue, "is safe, and it is hardly worth while to cast a mere formal vote for a Republican nominee for Mayor, set up merely to be bowled down by Tammany." Republicans must go into the local contest with nominees of sufficiently high character and position to arouse a decided interest in their success, and to draw out by the mere strength of their names that languid mass of voters who are comparatively indifferent to ordinary political contests, but who can be made to understand the importance of defeating a mere creature of a corrupt political organization, by voting for a man obviously fitted to do honor to the great and responsible position of Mayor of New-York.

Under the minority clauses of the charter, the Republicans have the certainty of a fair representation in the Board of Aldermen, and with good management we see nothing to prevent them electing a majority of the board. As in the contest for Mayor, very much will depend on the character of the men who can be induced to accept nominations. It is useless to talk about reviving in all their breadth the regulative functions of our local legislature unless a higher type of men can be got to serve as Aldermen than any we have had of late years. By the abolition of the Board of Assistants, the Aldermen will have a decided increase of power and dignity, and it only needs the election of men fitted to command public respect to secure for the legislative arm of the City Government that control over municipal affairs to which it has long been a stranger. Party organizations ought to seek out candidates for Aldermen, not allow candidates to seek them. The present board, with its many faults and shortcomings, is a decided improvement on its predecessor, just as that one was a slight improvement on the one which went before. This year we ought to make a very decided step in advance, unless we are prepared to tread again the old vicious circle which will end with such a board as TWEED nominated and COMAN presided over.

The election of the next Mayor ought to be a subject of special solicitude to every citizen of New-York, because in his hands will be placed the power of reorganizing, subject to the confirmation of the Aldermen, the most important departments of the City Government. The terms of the Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, and Corporation Counsel expire during the next two years. The next Mayor will also have the appointment of two Police Commissioners, two Park Commissioners, and one Commissioner in each of the following departments: Taxes and Assessments, Charities and Correction, Health, Docks, and Fire. His influence will largely determine the policy of the Board of Apportionment, and on his vigilance in supervising the work of the departments will depend the tone and standard of our Municipal activity for years to come. We have arrived at one of those critical stages in the history of the City, when it is a question whether the ground which has been gained for reform is to become the basis of a fresh advance, or whether we are to begin a new course of descent toward misrule, irresponsibility and organized plunder. The citizens of New-York cannot too soon recognize the fact that on their selection of a Mayor this Fall will depend the character and purposes of our Municipal Government for probably the next ten years.

## *PHASES OF SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.*

The political campaign in South Carolina grows fierce. The "Honest Government League," which has a very strong hold in at least four counties in the State, has received definite assurances from the Conservatives of co-operation in any measures tending to practical reform. The Conservative Convention will assemble at Columbia, Oct. 8, but no nominations will be made if the Independent Republicans take a determined stand against all trickery in future, and nominate Hon. JOHN T. GREEN, of Sumter, as their candidate for Governor. The Independent Party has not hesitated to express its fears that the Conservatives mean, at the last moment, to put their ticket into the field, and try to slip into power between the two struggling Republican factions. A very good reason for disbelieving this is that the Conservatives would gain nothing by it. They could accomplish no good for the State by establishing themselves exclusively in power. They certainly have no desire to sow the seeds of fresh bitterness between blacks and whites. A policy of conciliation, sympathy, and peace, is the only safe one for them to follow. The negroes in the State have now a good start, and there is no possibility of ousting them from a share in the public offices. The Conservatives also owe it to their honor not to attempt any exclusive movement. They are pledged to fairness, honesty, and the re-establishment of good government in the State. There are some "unreconciled" extremists among them, but they are not prominent. Their counsels will not prevail. The recognized leader of the Conservatives, Gen. KERSHAW, frankly advises his party to vote with the Independents, if they nominate Judge GREEN. Of course there are some cheap politicians, and doubtless a few dubious ones in this "Independent" wing, but the majority of them mean well.

We fancied that MOSES was fairly dismissed from the politics of the State, but we think we recognize his agile hand in a number of recent manœuvres. He apparently means to be Speaker of the next House of Representatives. The world is already familiar with the tricks played by this prince of robbers when he was Speaker of the House before. We confess that if we believed it probable that MOSES would get the Speakership or any State office again, we should like to see in the Governor's chair a greater example of moral firmness than Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. Nothing could win us to confidence in so complete a knave as MOSES. No amount of protestation of innocence will build up his reputation. But he labors boldly and incessantly to establish himself in a future career. The Republicans in the State ought to understand that they do themselves incalculable injury by allowing MOSES to have even a hope for the future. Until the colored voters are completely weaned from him they will be in constant danger. Who would believe in reform in South Carolina with MOSES as a prominent officer of the State Legislature?

If the bolting movement amounts to nothing, and the Conservatives nominate Gen. KERSHAW, or some other equally good man, for Governor, there is not much probability that they can elect him. Nothing but the frank union of all the parties who desire a fair start in a new direction can succeed. If partisan prejudice is allowed to interfere and prevent combined action, there is no prospect of any change except that which Mr. CHAMBERLAIN will try to effect. But the people who propose to elect him are drunk with the power which they have held so long. They need to receive a substantial check before they will be in a spirit to undertake reform in earnest. The negroes must be forced out of the attitude of antagonism, with regard to all political and material interests, which they maintain toward the white property-owners.

The bolters in 1872 failed to succeed because they refused to co-operate with the Conservatives. But the bolting movement this year is conducted more wisely, and is directly in the interest of reform. If Judge GREEN, a good Republican, is nominated and elected Governor by the joint efforts of the Independents and Conservatives, there must at once be a decided change for the better in the conduct of State affairs; the Conservatives will be fairly represented, and the rights of property will receive the consideration due to them.

## *THE NEW ENGINE OF WAR.*

The friends of peace, who are laboring to substitute arbitration for war, have not just now, in outward signs at least, much to encourage any hopes they may cherish of a speedy realization of their object. It is safe to say that never before in the history of the world was so much and intense attention given to the development of every engine of destruction which war can use as at this very day. The great KRUPP, in Germany, with workshops which cover hundreds of acres of ground and a respectable army of workmen at command, has brought heavy and light ordnance up to a degree of development that seems to exhaust the possibilities of further advance. The new breech-loading field artillery which he has just turned out for the German army is held by competent experts to be superior to that of any other nation, and the consequence will, of course, be that the other powers will be driven to bring their field artillery up to a like, or higher, standard. The horrible necessities of war are suggested in the accounts which are given of the new shell for these guns, which contains a strong explosive mixture, so that when fired it bursts into two and a half times as many fragments as an ordinary shell, and thus enjoys the fatal facility of redoubled destruction of life. Meanwhile, England is at work on her monster gun of 81 tons for the armament of the future iron-clad, the *Inflexible*, which is to be of over 11,000 tons, and 8,000 indicated horse-power, and will carry four of these huge guns, throwing shot of about 1,600 pounds. A few years ago six inches of iron plating was considered formidable; soon came nine inches, then twelve inches, which is the thickness of the solid armor of the English *Devastation*, the most impregnable of existing vessels of war; but now, in the *Inflexible*, the solid plates are to rise to the astounding thickness of *twenty-four* inches! Here, in all probability, science must stop, so far as armor goes, having attained its object in producing a ship impregnable to existing or contemplated ordnance.

But just here, too, we encounter a new field of military invention, which changes the issue, and promises to make the *Inflexible* as obsolete as the 74-gun frigates of NELSON. The contest between guns and armor which has been waged on the trial grounds of Europe and America for more than a decade, may be dismissed as settled; but there arises the new [illegible] between ships and torpedoes, to which the most active minds among military men of all nations, and inventors of every civilized country, are turning their attention. It is plain that so long as the enemy to be encountered flies not through the air, but through the water, and attacks not the turret nor sides of the ship, but the submerged hull, no amount of armor can avail; for its destructive work is on the bottom, which can never shield itself against the power of the submarine monster. The development of the torpedo, therefore, is of the first interest to us who have no navy fit to cope with that of even a second or third rate European power, and yet offer to attack a coast of thousands of miles in length, lined with important harbors which safety requires that we should be able to protect. In this situation we have cause for gratification in the fact that American study and achievement in the development of the torpedo are at least on a level with those of any other people, so that our experiments and inventions in submarine warfare command the keenest attention of all military students.

Torpedoes, are of two sorts, the fixed and the movable. The first are simply explosives anchored in a roadway, and fired by electricity from the shore. The electrical connections have been brought to such perfection that a whole system of these torpedoes, or any part of it, may be discharged on the instant. Our Corps of Engineers have, at Willett's Point, in this harbor, a school of instruction in their use, and experiment into their capacity; and at Newport the Navy has a similar school engaged upon torpedoes of like and different construction, including those intended for use, (of which we had examples during the naval manœuvres last Spring at Key West,) at the end of a spar attached to a ship. But these torpedoes are only to be regarded as subsidiary—of great value, but not finally effective. Recent experiments in England afford examples of their limitations that prove that they cannot with safely be relied upon for the sure protection of important harbors. These experiments, which were of great interest, were to test the effect of distance between the torpedo exploded and the vessel attacked on the results of the explosion. The *Oberon* was first anchored at a distance of 100 feet from the electrical mine, which was charged with 500 pounds of gun cotton; then at 60 feet, then at 40 feet. The explosion on each occasion failed to disable or even materially injure the vessel; if a hostile vessel she could have passed on up the harbor. These results indicate that war vessels might be provided with outriggers that could sweep the channel of torpedoes within a sufficient distance to allow the fleet to pass; and a gallant naval officer would, like FARRAGUT at Mobile Bay, be no more deterred from attempting the entrance to a harbor by these concealed engines of destruction than by the great guns whose open mouths yawned from the land fortifications.

We must look to the movable torpedo, therefore, for the highest and surest realization of the possibilities of submarine attack, in which the fixed must be useful but subsidiary. This does not lie in wait at its anchorage at the bottom for the enemy who has to pass over it to receive its frightful explosion, but, directed by a skillful hand, it pursues him on his course, and deals its destruction on impact. Just now experiments which will, we hope, be exhaustive and successful, are making in our adjacent waters with the movable torpedo of Capt. ERICSSON. The movable torpedo of Capt. HARVEY, of England, has proved far from a satisfactory realization of the objects proposed. Capt. ERICSSON, in his private experiments, has accomplished results that encourage those who are familiar with them to hope that the great American inventor has solved the torpedo question as thoroughly as his monitor did the problem of iron-clad construction. If such proves to be the case in the official trials now in progress, we shall have at hand a weapon of harbor defense that will enable the country to rest in security even with a navy so lamentably deficient as our own. With electrical mines, the converging fire of guns in fortifications, and movable torpedoes of irresistible power, we shall sleep in peace despite fleets of *Inflexibles* and armaments of 81-ton guns.

## *EDUCATION IN VILLAGES.*

Our rural readers are well aware that there are, in every village and small town in this State, a considerable number of children who are growing up somewhat like our street children in this City. They differ from our waifs in this, that they have a known home, and parents or relatives who still profess to control them. But their time is spent quite as idly, or even criminally; they are as utterly destitute of education and habits of order and industry, and they are quite as much inclined to petty crimes as our own little vagrants; indeed, it has sometimes seemed to us that they were bolder and ruder than the vagabond children of the City. Their offenses are not quite the same, but they are equally annoying to property-holders. They rob orchards and hen-roosts, instead of pockets and stands. They gird trees in place of breaking windows; pasture the inevitable goats on gentlemen's flower-gardens, or fire their hay-stacks for bonfires, or milk their cows, instead of practicing more formidable mischief. But they are growing up to make the ruffians and abandoned women so well known in our river towns and inland villages. They are ignorant, lazy, dirty, and untrained, and are to be quite as "dangerous" a class as our City youth. The parents are often honest but very destitute people, who have lost control of their offspring, and can never induce them to go to school, or to learn any good habits. The law does not touch them unless they commit some unusually glaring offense, and they come up to maturity as a kind of pariah or outcast race of children in the respectable village community. When they have become old enough they are soon felt in crimes against person or property through their whole neighborhood.

The village communities, so long cursed by this class, have at length an opportunity offered them of reforming the evil. The School Trustees of each school district can, after the first of January next, make "such rules and regulations in regard to all children between the ages of eight and fourteen," who are wandering about the streets or lanes during school hours, or are "growing up in ignorance," as they may deem best. They are permitted to call on the constable to enforce their rules, and they can fine the parents and imprison or detain the children if they are not obeyed. There are certain strictly defined conditions in the execution of this law, which it is not necessary here to detail, but the gist of the new act is, that the School Trustees throughout the State can enforce education and break up vagrancy, or truancy, in their respective villages, and introduce such a reform here as has never been known in education. The duty of educating our lowest class is put everywhere on the school authorities. But to force these officials to discharge this important duty, all the friends of popular education will be obliged to strain every nerve. We greatly fear that the School Trustees and Boards of Public Instruction throughout the interior of the State are not sufficiently aware of the stringent character of the new law. And we still further fear that our village residents do not properly appreciate their bounden duty to apply this law to the young vagrant class forming in their neighborhood. There ought to be no hesitation in the matter. Every cow-boy and young peddler and little beggar and chicken-thief and factory child in each village who is of school age should be informed that he must attend either a night-school or a half-time day-school or a whole-time school for a certain period. The parents must be compelled to school their children or to pay the fine. Universal education should be the rule throughout the State.

As a preparation for the efficient execution of the law, we should hope that the State Superintendent of Public Instruction would cause copies of it to be sent to every School Trustee or member of boards of education throughout the State.

Then the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, should arouse their flocks as to their new duties. In the elections for School Trustees, care should be taken to select only men who will be in earnest to execute the law.

The Trustees themselves must be willing, in many cases, to propose a small additional tax to the Boards of Supervisors to pay the expense of the night-schools, which will be necessary. This for each village, during the twenty-eight weeks required, need not be more than $150 or $200—a sum whose equivalent will be soon returned to the district in the increased safety of property and the greater public security.

We trust, after the 1st of January, 1875, to hear that, throughout this great State, there is not a child in any village or town who does not receive, for a portion of each year, a good common-school education. And with education will vanish much of vagrancy and juvenile crime.

## *BRIBERY AND PROHIBITION.*

There have been a good many exciting discussions in Massachusetts, within the past few years, as to the real character of the "State Constabulary." That body, established ostensibly for the purpose of suppressing the liquor traffic, and for keeping sharp eyes upon the gambling fraternity, has not, as all the world knows, been above reproach. It is not long since it was openly accused of corruption, and since the Legislature repealed the act by which it was established. The only policy which it ever pursued was one of gross hypocrisy. It pretended to accomplish what it did not, and could not do. It swooped down upon the poor liquor dealer, but let the rich one go scot free, or attacked him but once in a great while, publicly removing a small portion of his costly stock of liquors, and allowing him to continue his traffic next day. Of course, there was a very general discontent among those who estimated this brilliant body of do-nothings at its just value, when the present Governor sustained the Constabulary in office and defied public opinion. Surrounded and supported by men who were not willing to be convinced that a "constabulary system" was a failure, the Governor has maintained his obstinate attitude until he has awakened a formidable opposition to the re-election which he desires.

It appears that the Constabulary which the Governor took so much pains to defend is rapidly furnishing material for charges against itself. The assertions that the body is corrupt; that members have received bribes from liquor-dealers; and that those dealers have long boasted that they can "buy a constable," which have heretofore been declared by the Prohibitionists to be vague and unfounded, have been considerably strengthened. A specific charge is now made—one which merits the attention of the chief of the Constabulary, and which, if it be true, should be sufficient ground for a new repeal of the act establishing the body, as soon as the next Legislature can assemble.

A paper in Western Massachusetts printed the other day a long list of prominent liquor-dealers in that section, who had not been molested for some months by the constables deputed to "break them up." The liquor trade flourished; the constables drew their salaries; all was tranquil. Now and then the doughty officers of the law made a night raid, and carried off some casks of lager beer. But their operations were something like those of the carbineers in the opera of "The Brigands;" they always arrived too late to do much damage, and never succeeded in wholly checking the unlawful sales of any flourishing dealer. It looked suspicious; and new rumors crept around to the effect that one of the constables had received a bribe, and had admitted that he had done so. He was accused of this misconduct by another constable, who suspected that there had been some collusion between his comrades and liquor dealers; and the guilty one really confessed that he had received seventy dollars in hush money. His case will doubtless be investigated by the Chief Constable of the Commonwealth, and he may be removed from the force; but that will not cure the corruption. It is so difficult to substantiate testimony with regard to bribery of constables that the mass of bribers and bribed will remain undetected and unpunished. The statutes allow the punishment of both briber and constable whenever either confesses; and it may readily be imagined that confessions are rare.

But here is a case which has come to light, and it is only a specimen of hundreds which have occurred since the Constabulary experiment was first tried in Massachusetts. Bribery was the favorite and most potent weapon of the liquor dealer against the law during the very first year that the constables were in office. It is just as effective now. An occasional exposure may occur, but neither bribers nor bribed fear it very much. It must be tacitly acknowledged by all the citizens of a town, who know that traffic in intoxicating liquor within that town's boundaries is illegal, yet who see the traffic continually flourishing, that the officers of the law are paid not to do their duty. The effect of such an acknowledgment upon public sentiment cannot but be bad. It encourages disrespect for law. It is not wonderful that the earnest thinkers in the Republican Party of the State are determined to do all they can to break down the faction which supports the Constabulary, and that they are weary of seeing "Prohibition in politics."

## *MARRIAGES AND STATISTICS.*

A clergyman in Wisconsin, Rev. F. M. HOLLAND, has recently called attention to certain defects in the method of registering marriages. His remarks refer especially to his own State, but they have also a much wider general application. In Wisconsin the certificate required to be deposited with the County Registrar contains no reference to the residence, birth-place, or occupation of the woman, nor to the age of either bride or bridegroom. There is nothing to indicate their nationality or race, only a column distinguishing their color—white or black. Again, there is no license required in Wisconsin, and Mr. HOLLAND thinks that one from the County Clerk should in all cases be procured first, in order to relieve the minister of responsibility, and to prevent the performance of marriages where, as is now the case, sometimes at the request of the parties concerned, no official returns are made of the event.

In the interest of social science, the importance of a regular and perfect registration of births, marriages, and deaths cannot well be exaggerated. The information obtainable from records secured by comprehensive registration is often absolutely essential to effective legislation, and as population increases, it grows in importance. In a legal point of view it is equally essential. Many questions that come before the courts can be rendered easy of solution by the evidence supplied from public registers, and some can only with great difficulty be solved without it. It is a curious fact, but one which we give on the authority of a gentleman who has for a long time interested himself in genealogical inquiries in this City, that there are many persons in the country, some of them occupying high positions in social and commercial circles, who have no knowledge whatever which could supply the information required in a public registry concerning their own parents. Lawyers, and many who, not being lawyers, have yet had experience in law, will readily understand the complications that might arise, say in the distribution of property, or in any matters involving questions of inheritance or matrimonial rights, from this lack of the kind of information which a proper system of registration could supply.

The subject is one that deserves careful attention in every State and Territory in the Union. Nowhere have we reached the perfection in statistical matters which is possible as well as necessary. More method and thoroughness are wanted. For lack of these we are in truth ignorant even of the population of the United States. The last census was begun to be taken on the 1st of June, 1870, and it was not finally completed till the 23d of August, 1871. It is not possible that spread in this way, as the work was, over nearly fifteen months, the returns could be accurate. In order to render statistical information as accurate as it ought to be, a systematic organization is necessary. There should be a uniform method throughout all the States, and means must be employed to impel the public to assist in making the returns complete. The difficulty of accomplishing this is small compared with the magnitude of the advantages that would result.

## *WASHINGTON NOTES.*

### A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A general court-martial has been ordered to meet at Willett's Point, New-York Harbor, on the 2d of October for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The following officers will constitute the court: Capts. W. R. King and W. R. Livermore, Engineer Corps; First Lieuts. James Mercur and B. D. Greene, Second Lieuts. W. H. Bixby, H. S. Tabor, and W. T. Rosselle, Engineer Corps; and Assistant Surgeon C. B. Byrne, Judge Advocate.

### NAVAL ORDERS.

Commander James O. Kane is ordered to the command of the naval rendezvous at Boston; Lieut. Nathan H. Barnes, to the Plymouth; Ensign John S. Abbott, to the receiving-ship Vermont, at New-York; Lieut. Charles O. Allibone is detached from the receiving-ship Independence, at the Mare Island Navy-yard, and ordered to the Tuscarora; Lieut. Chapman C. Todd, from the Hydrographic Office, and ordered to the Pensacola, at the Mare Island Navy-yard.

### TREASURY NOTES.

The Treasurer of the United States has received from the printing division during the past week $687,400 in fractional currency. During the same period he has shipped $1,902,500 in notes and $1,130,900 in fractional currency. The Treasurer holds in trust for the national banks $385,901,450 to secure circulating notes, and $16,412,200 to secure deposits of public moneys. The amount of national bank notes outstanding to-day is $350,436,158. The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $248,051; total for the month, $7,545,877, and since the beginning of the fiscal year $25,405,479.

### TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $14,117,767; Special deposit of legal tenders, for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $61,475,000; coin, including $27,375,600 in coin certificates, $74,576,652; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

## *THE BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.*

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 26.—A meeting of railroad managers and Commissioners was held at the Brady House, in this city, yesterday, for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the Board of Railroad Commissioners, but the representative of the Grand Trunk Road not being present, the meeting adjourned to meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New-York City, on Thursday next.

## *THE CINCINNATI MUSICAL FESTIVAL.*

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 26.—The morning papers contain the programme of the next musical festival to be held in May, 1875, arranged by Theodore Thomas. The compositions that have been selected are of the highest character. Mr. Thomas sends a letter of encouragement expressing his confidence in the ability of the chorus and orchestra to perform the difficult work he has set for them.

## *FACTORIES RUNNING ON SHORT TIME.*

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 26.—The manufacturers' Board of Trade decided to-day to cut down the working hours to three days next week and four days in every subsequent week until next January.

## *FOREIGN NOTES.*

It is reported that Mr. Proctor, the astronomer, is to receive a Professorship in the new Roman Catholic University, about to be opened in London.

Notice has been given of a new Russian loan. This has been an annual event since 1869, inclusive. The total amount of the Russian loan now amounts to about £150,000,000.

The cultivation of figs has recently been entered upon very successfully in England. There are extensive fig orchards now existing in Sussex, and more are being planted.

A letter from Constantinople in the *Allgemeine Zeitung* announces that the Sultan has ordered every Mussulman to repair to the Mosque for prayer five times a day at the prescribed hour.

The *Patrie* says the Minister of Public Works has communicated to Lord Derby a scheme of concession for the railway tunnel under the channel, and that Lord Derby will submit it to her Majesty.

The Moscow *Gazette* invokes the intervention of the Government to prevent the destruction of the Russian forests, which is being accomplished gradually by the greed and improvidence of the proprietors.

France, Germany, and Austria are not the only countries in which fortifications are the order of the day. In Denmark the question of protecting Copenhagen by detached forts is very warmly discussed.

A Manchester correspondent of the *Tablet* appeals to the Catholics of England to contribute liberally to "the erection of a splendid tomb to enshrine the uncorrupt body of the venerable Bishop Milner."

The French papers state that after building his new house, M. Thiers will have saved 1,000,000 francs out of the grant of 1,053,000 francs allowed him as compensation for injuries done him by the Commune.

The narrow-gauge tramway laid down along most of the avenues of the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, has proved so completely successful that it has been decided to introduce the system at the new works at Chatham. The gauge is only eighteen inches.

Strasburg Cathedral is now beaten. It no longer has the highest spire in Europe. The new Church of St. Nicholas, Hamburg, has just been finished, and the great cross was placed on the summit the week before last. The total height is 479 feet. This is six feet higher than Strasburg.

An exhibition of insects was opened in the Tuileries Garden in Paris the other day. The insects are divided into two classes—those which are useful and those which are injurious. The bee and the silkworm occupy prominent places in the exhibition. In an adjoining building are insectivorous birds.

Dr. Merkel, the tutor of the late Prince Consort, has just died at Bremen, where for the last twenty-eight years he held the post of Preacher to the Cathedral. Educated at Göttingen, he filled several important situations in the academic world, and was for some time preacher to the Court of Coburg.

The Empress of Austria, during her recent visit to England, expressed her admiration of the horses she saw in the hunting field. The Earl of Dudley thereupon begged her to accept as a present his favorite hunter, which, in consequence, has since gone to Vienna. It is a splendid animal, valued at 800 guineas.

As a pendant to the fact that two gentlemen, one in Italy and the other in Paris, have within the last few months swallowed forks, the *République du Midi* announces that in an hospital at Montpellier a patient, while suffering from temporary delirium, has just eaten a thermometer which was left on his bed by a student.

According to a special telegram to the London *Standard*, the land which the Austrian exploring expedition has discovered near the North Pole consists of two parts, separated by a sound thirty-nine miles broad. It was named Austria Sound. The most northern cape, in latitude 83°, was named Cape Vienna.

*Galignani* says that Marshal MacMahon has sent as a wedding present to the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh two hansome vases of Sevres china, manufactured especially for their Royal Highnesses. They are said to be marvels of ornamentation, and are decorated with copies of pictures by Boucher and Watteau, executed by some of the first artists in Paris.

The Sussex *Daily News* gives a remarkable account of the armless woman of Jevington whose marriage was recently reported. She is a very good reader, writes very nicely and rapidly, is a member of the choir at the parish church, and has learned to play upon a concertina, her feet, and especially the left foot, taking the place of hands. Among other things she manages to do fine needle-work and fancy embroidery which she offers for sale. She is a skillful cook, and dresses herself completely with very little aid. Most of her work is performed sitting on the ground.

A strange exhibition is about to be given to the public by the manager of the Folies-Bergères, Paris, in the person of a man tatooed all over his body. He is a Greek by birth, and named Yonos Constantinos. At present aged forty-seven, he was when young made a prisoner by a horde of Manchoux Tartars, who amused themselves by tatooing every part of his body in various colors. The torture he endured from the continual puncture of so many needles was indescribable. He often prayed for death, but he survived the trial, and he is now about to show the effect produced.

It appears that the late perilous ascent of M. Durnof and wife, the French aeronauts, led to a fatality. The Paris Police have found the following letter, written before the unexpected escape of the aeronaut was known, on the Bridge of Saints-Pères:

> My life has been a series of faults. I have just rendered myself an accomplice of a crime, for, having gone to Calais by the excursion train, I was among those who, by their jeers, forced M. Durnof to ascend with his wife. I cannot bear the remorse I feel, and have, therefore, resolved to drown myself.
>
> JUSTIN FOURNIER,
> No. 9 Impasse Saint-Sulpice.

The use of carrier pigeons for press purposes is on the increase, and the breed is rapidly improving. By careful "selection," and allowing only the "survival of the fittest," powers have been developed which a few years ago would have been thought impossible. They can be specially trained to fly over 500 miles, and it is no uncommon thing for dispatches to be taken to London from Paris, Lisbon, or Brussels. *Land and Water* records a case of interest. An ocean homing bird, of great docility, intelligence, and spirit, has been found in Iceland, which flies at the meteor-like speed of 150 miles an hour. A pair of these birds, whose present home is in Kent, within ten miles of London, recently carried dispatches from Paris to their home in one hour and a quarter. They do the distance from that to London in a quarter of an hour, including delivery of their dispatches.

The Brazilian iron-clad Independencia has been successfully launched on the Thames. The vessel has sustained no injury and will probably be in the possession of the Brazilian Government by the end of the year. She is one of the most powerful iron-clads in the world, is of 5,200 tons burden; will be fitted with Penn's expanding trunk engines of 1,200 indicated horse-power, working up to about 8,000 horse-power; has a prominent gun-metal stem forming a ram; will draw 24 feet 6 inches forward and 25 feet aft, when fully armed and in sea-going trim; is 300 feet in length between perpendiculars, and has 63 feet of extreme breadth. Her armament, which is to be partly in two turrets and partly in bow and stern batteries, will consist of 35-ton Whitworth guns, and she will be bark rigged. She is expected to make fifteen or sixteen knots an hour with a single screw, and on the whole is a vessel to which an enemy will do very well to give as wide a berth as possible.

At the parish church at Chesterfield a wedding took place the other day which led to a marked display of popular indignation. The bridegroom, a man of about fifty, had been separated from his first wife twenty-six years, and for twenty-four years of that time has lived with another woman, who has had a large family. Six months ago his first wife died, and he thereupon formed the acquaintance of a widow sixty years of age, and this lady was the bride of yesterday's [illegible]. On the way to the altar the pair were followed by the woman who had always been regarded [illegible] and her large neglected family, also by [illegible] of the bride who disapproved of the [illegible] before the party reached the church [illegible] rounded by a mob, the female [illegible] when the market place was reach[illegible] bridegroom and beat him unmercifully [illegible] the assistance of the Police to [illegible] and subsequently to save "the [illegible] the fury of the women.

# RECORD OF AMUSEMENTS.

## MUSICAL.

### ITALIAN OPERA.

The season of Italian Opera at the Academy of Music will be entered upon to-morrow, when "La Traviata" will be sung. Mlle. Heilbron is to personate *Violetta*, Signor Benfratelli is to represent *Alfredo*, and *Germont*, as heretofore, is to be portrayed by Signor Del Puente. Wednesday, "Aïda" will be sung, the occasion being signalized by the début of Signor Carpi and Signora Potentini. Friday, Mlle. Heilbron will be heard in "Faust."

### THE OPERA BOUFFE.

The present week will be the last but one of the run of "La Princesse De Trébizonde" at the Lyceum Theatre. We hardly think a merrier, more melodious, and more inoffensive opera bouffe than this one can be gotten to replace it; but the necessity for affording a new tenor, M. Kolletz, a hearing, will compel the management to bring out "La Fille De Madame Angot," which it will be remembered, was at the height of its popularity at the close of the season. Meanwhile, "La Princesse" will be given nightly.

### THE CONCERT SEASON.

The matinée concert of Mme. Ilma Di Murska, at Steinway Hall, yesterday, was not so largely attended as was anticipated. It must be borne in mind, however, that Mme. Di Murska has been heard again and again in opera; that all her associates save M. Braga have familiar faces; and, again, that the weather when theatre-going is a pleasure, has not fairly set in. Mme. d'Murska was not in very good voice yesterday, but she was none the less applauded for brilliant performances of the "Shadow Song," from "Dinorah," and "O luce" from "Linda." Signor Ferranti's buffo pieces were, if anything, more effective than ever, and the applause which was bestowed upon his efforts, as well as upon those of Herr Habelmann, would have been extraordinary if the audience, instead of including so large a proportion of the fair sex, had been made up wholly of vigorous men....A concert may be attended at the Park Theatre this evening, an orchestra under Herr Bergmann, furnishing several pieces, and Miss Mackenzie, Mlle. Klanczek, Signor Braga, and Signor Orlandini appearing as the soloists....Mr. Gilmore's Band plays at Central Park Garden this evening, and interprets a programme of particular interest.

## DRAMATIC.

### WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. Toole appeared in "Uncle Dick's Darling" for the first time in this country last evening. "Uncle Dick's Darling" was written by Mr. Byron especially for Mr. Toole, and the dramatist, alive to the many-sidedness of the actor's talent, has provided him with a rôle in which his power of depicting the sadder emotions is at least as frequently tested as his ability to diffuse merriment among the most sober of spectators. The play tells the story of a dream. *Dick Dolland*, an itinerant "Cheap Jack," has adopted a young girl, whom he has caused to be educated at a fashionable boarding-school. In *Dick's* waking hours, one *Chevenix*, a purse-proud simpleton, asks *Mary Belton*—his "darling"—in marriage. *Dick* sleeps over this proposal, and a dream, the incidents of which extend over the second and almost over the third act, reveals to him a long line of calamities resulting from the proposed union. *Mary Chevenix* soon blushes at sight of her uncouth benefactor, and ultimately dismisses him in scorn from her presence. Then misfortune overtakes her. She is compromised by the attentions of *Hon. Claude Lorrimer*, "a man of fashion," and a divorce follows. Afterward, *Mary*, in a dying condition, returns to the humble dwelling of *Dick Dolland*, and asks his forgiveness and that of *Joe Lennard*, the adopted son of *Dick*, and her affianced in bygone days. Just as their pardon is accorded, and when the hand of death seems to rest upon *Mary*, a sudden change of scene discloses the "Cheap Jack" awaking on the steps of his wagon from what must have been a terrible nightmare. This denouement was a great surprise to the whole audience, and it was a very welcome one. The second act of "Uncle Dick's Darling," which is taken up with the rascality of *Hon. Claude Lorrimer*, the arrogance of *Chevenix*, the weakness, not to call it wickedness, of *Mary*, was more agreeable to look back to as to a bad dream than as a statement of fact, and the third, until the smiling landscape was unfolded anew, was actually painful. Mr. Toole, whose humor and eccentricity had scope for display in the first act, and also at the close of the third, threw infinite pathos in the harrowing scene in which *Mary*, instigated by *Chevenix*, orders him to leave the house; in the third act, when the face of the outcast girl is beheld at the window, the performer, yielded to his strong dramatic impulses, acted the scene with surprising intensity. The artist was summoned before the curtain after each act. With Mr. Toole, Miss Ione Burke, and Mr. W. R. Floyd, whose rentree was greeted with much cordiality, one to be mentioned as having contributed largely to the impressiveness of the performance. After bidding *Dick* leave the house, *Mary* falls into a swoon; in the interview with *Dick* preceding this incident, and its harrowing conclusion, Miss Burke acted with noticeable skill.

### FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

There is no falling off in the audiences at Mr. Daly's house in Twenty-eighth street. "The School for Scandal" is so well acted and so well set that it is certain to prove attractive for many weeks to come. We have often alluded to the special merits of the actors concerned in this play, and further reference at this time to the capital performances of Miss Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Louis James, and their associates is entirely unnecessary. We learn that the Vokes Family will bid farewell to this country Monday, Oct. 12, in a matinée performance at this theatre.

### UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

If "The Sphinx" is not to be particularly commended on account of the sentiments to which it gives expression, or the society which it portrays, its representation at the Union Square Theatre is as little objectionable in these respects as any adaptation of a drama by Octave Feuillet could possibly be. Mr. George Fawcett Rowe has done his work remarkably well, and, despite a little weakness, not to say absurdity, in the climax of the third act, the play culminates with a good deal of power. Taken altogether, however, it is one of those pieces which appear to be quite out of place outside of Paris, and there is evidence, too, that it has been curtailed of the full license which would be a feature of its representation there. There are two features in connection with its production at the Union Square Theatre which must go far to render it successful beyond its own deserts, and these are, its splendid stage setting and the excellence of the acting. The *mise en scène* is of the kind to which the managers of the Union Square have accustomed their patrons, and as to the acting, it is needless to say that, with a cast including Miss Clara Morris, Miss Charlotte Thompson, Mr. McKee Rankin, and Mr. Frederic Robinson, it more than meets general expectation.

### BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams continue their representations of Mr. Charles Gayler's play, "The Connie Soogah," and are acting to unusually large audiences. The piece, like most Irish dramas, has manifold improbabilities, but a fresh vein of humor runs through it, and is a good set-off to numerous serious defects. It may be absurd now and again, but it is never dull, and Mr. Barney Williams possesses the art of keeping up everybody's spirits. "The Connie Soogah," it is stated, was performed fifty nights in Dublin, a run which we do not recollect to have been credited, except to a pantomime, by the theatrical records of that city. At the close of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Charlotte Cushman will appear, it is officially declared, for the last time.

### PARK THEATRE.

The eccentricity of Mr. Raymond's portraiture of *Col. Sellers* in Mark Twain's drama "The Gilded Age" has caught the favor of a great many of the play-goers of the City. The impersonation is not merely eccentric, but is characterized by remarkable elaboration and is full of nice details. To [illegible] in a manner when *Col. Sellers* "sits" his speculations, and this is in itself a good feature for any entertainment to be endowed with.

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

"The Deluge" has not ceased to cover the earth at Niblo's, and the changes to which the spectacle has been subjected here certainly made it more effective....Mr. Davenport is still playing at Wood's Museum. During this week he will appear in "Hamlet," in Massinger's play "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," and in "Don Cæsar De Bazan." Friday evening, he will receive a complimentary benefit when he will act in "Richard III."...."The Bowery By Day and Night" is the title for the attraction at Tony Pastor's Opera House, this week. Miss Ella Wesner and the Freeman Sisters will appear....Miss Louise Sylvester is announced at the Bowery in her drama "Nep, The Pretty Flower."....In the matter of minstrelsy entertainments, Dan Bryant and the San Francisco Minstrels offer the most various and attractive fares, and are liberally encouraged....The Metropolitan Theatre is, according to custom, devoted to variety entertainments....At the Colosseum, from the management of which Mr. Matt. Morgan has retired, the usual attractions are provided.

## HOME GOSSIP.

The Lingard company has appeared in a version of "Le Sphinx" at the Academy of Music, in Chicago....Mr. Jefferson was at McVicker's, in Chicago....Mr. W. J. Florence was at the Cleveland Academy of Music....Mr. Dominick Murray was at the St. Louis Olympic....Miss Coombs was acting in "The Sphinx" at De Bar's....Mrs. Oates and her company were at Ford's, in Baltimore....Mr. Edwin Adams was at the Pittsburg Opera-house....Wednesday and Thursday the Vokes family appear in Albany....Mr. G. L. Fox was at Wood's, in Cincinnati....Lotta was at the Walnut Street Theatre, in Philadelphia....Mr. Stuart Robson reappeared at the Howard Athenæum, in Boston, last week....Miss Rose Mansfield Eversole, a four-year-old pianist and composer, is attracting the attention of Cincinnati dilettanti....The performances of "The Geneva Cross," at the Chestnut Street Theatre were suddenly interrupted, last week, by the illness of Miss Rose Eytinge.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The London *Times* has the following tidings concerning the Alhambra: A new opera bouffe, with all the combined qualifications likely to prove attractive in Leicester square, has been brought out with the title, "The Demon's Bride, or a Legend of a Lucifer Match." The music was written by M. G. Jacobi, the conductor of the Alhambra orchestra, to a libretto by MM. A. Vanloo and Leterrier, called "La Femme de Satan." This has never been brought out on any stage, and it is in connection with Mr. H. J. Byron's English version that M. Jacobi's composition is now heard for the first time by any public. The composer is evidently more of the school of M. Lecocq than of M. Offenbach, and though he calls his work an "opera bouffe," it evidently aspires, like "Giroflé-Girofla," to the character of an "opera comique." The songs are extremely graceful and pleasing, but no particular effort is made to secure public favor by those taking melodies which, through the agency of the barrel-organ, have acquired so terribly tedious a vitality in the London streets. With the concerted pieces great pains have been taken, and the finale to the first act may be especially pointed out as an elaborate and truly dramatic work."....Mr. Cullenford, the actor, and well known to the dramatic world as the Secretary of the General Theatrical Fund, has just expired at the age of seventy-seven. Mr. Cullenford, who was a native of Suffolk, came to London about forty years ago, and made his metropolitan début at the Adelphi, Sept. 29, 1836, in Mr. Buckstone's farce of "The Christening."....Mr. Sims Reeves was to return from Wiesbaden in about a fortnight. At the beginning of October he will enter upon a short season of English opera at Manchester....Mr. Thomas J. Williams, the writer of the well-known farce, "Ici on Parle Français," died at his residence in the Fulham road, London, a fortnight ago....Mr. Reece's adaptation of "Les Cent Vierges," by M. Lecocq, was to have been brought out at the Gaiety Theatre under the title of "The Island of Bachelors"....Mr. W. S. Gilbert is writing a new play to be produced at the Prince of Wales Theatre....The Paris Folies-Dramatiques has reopened with the "Fille de Madame Angot," and the theatre is crowded every night. The part of *Ange-Pitou* is filled by M. Mario Widmer, who, in order to fulfill the engagement, has left the Fantaisies-Parisiennes of Brussels....Mme. Miolan Carvalho has returned to Paris from the sea-side, and appeared at the Opera Comique, in "Roméo et Juliette." Barré, who created the part of *Mercutio* at the Theatre Lyrique, took it again at this revival....The proposal for a benefit in aid of Mme. Déjazet is rapidly making way in Paris. M. Halanzier, Director of the Grand Opera, has offered his aid, and M. Sardou has volunteered to contribute a new piece for the occasion. The Théâtre Lyrique-Dramatique, at Paris, under the direction of M. Castellano, was to open with "La Jeunesse du Roi Henri."....The new drama which M. Sardou is writing for the Gaité will be entitled "La Haine" and not "L'Officier de Fortune," as at first stated. The scene of it is laid in Sicily, about the middle of the fourteenth century. ....It is not true that the French Ministry has interdicted to the Opéra Comique the reproduction of Gounod's "Mireille." The rehearsals will commence on the return of Madame Carvalho....The Paris musical journals state that the right of publishing the music of Lecocq's new comic opera, "Le Pré St. Gervais," has been purchased by Messrs. Enoch, of London, for the sum of 25,000f. The rehearsals at the Variétés Theatre were to commence at once....The whole body of the new Paris Opera-house is now freed from the immense scaffolding which had occupied it for five years. The most important works of that part of the theatre are completed. All that has now to be done is to decorate the tiers of boxes, an elaborate work, but which cannot take a very long time, considering the ability of the Paris artists. An exact idea can be formed of what this splendid house will be, which appears infinitely larger than the old Opera, although it only contains 220 places more. Workmen are now engaged in fixing the girders and joists, and, as that work is already considerably advanced, the laying of the floor-boards will commence in a few days....M. Lecocq, the clever composer, does not mean to rest upon his laurels, as he has just gone to work on the music of a new score ordered by M. Humbert, of Brussels, to illustrate a libretto by MM. Saint-Albin and Jules Prével, entitled "Le Grand Frédéric." The action is laid in Holland, and report speaks highly of the fun which has been got out of the flute-playing monarch. One of the principal *morceaux* of the opera, which M. Lecocq has already played to a few friends, is a *Miserere* of great effect....Speaking of the Paris Variétés, Galignani says: What is called an "Actuality in three acts" has been brought out here under the title of "Le Theatre Moral." The scene is laid at Pét guy-sur-Orge, an imaginary locality, possessing a club called the Cercle des Escargots, presided over by *Vauberquin*. Everybody is admitted into this fraternal place of meeting, and even servants find access to it, and for a good reason. *Vauberquin* has written a play, a very moral and virtuous piece, worthy of the theatre which he intends to set up in the locality, and he wants to form his company. His maid of all work and his floor-scrubber are not to be disdained, and will fill subordinate parts, if not with much talent, at least with entire good will. Every one is put in requisition, and *Vauberquin* has even given a rôle to a person who is treacherously paying court to his wife, and to a young spark who sighs for the hand of his daughter. The evening of the representation arrives; *Vauberquin* has installed himself in the desk of the leader of the orchestra, armed with a cornet-a-piston; he puffs into his instrument, prompts the actors, and explains to the public the beauties of his comedy. All the personages are of extra probity; the waiting-maid puts the sugar honestly into the basin; the fireman refuses to drink the wine of the proprietor; the friend of the family preaches a sermon to the lady whose virtue seems in jeopardy, so that at last the public fall asleep as well as *Vauberquin* himself. And when all are in the arms of Morpheus, the scene suddenly changes and the actors play on their own account, so that the scrupulous friend wants to carry off the wife of *Vauberquin*, if the latter did not awake at the nick of time. Reviving from his somnolent state, the hero of the piece loses many of his illusions, but makes the best of it by pardoning every one, and ends by according the hand of his daughter to her young admirer. This trifle is gayly acted by Berthelier, Schey, Blondelet, and Cooper, Mmes. Berthe Legrand and Désirée, but even their talent could not make much of such weak writing. The authors are MM. Eugène Grange and Victor Bernard....The Association of French Dramatic Artists has just published the annual account of its thirty-fifth year of existence. The society now counts 2,614 members. The receipts of 1872 were 137,178f., and those of 1873 178,653f. or 41,475f. more. During last year a sum of 62,272f. was employed in the purchase of 3,500f. of stock, or 1,000f. more than 1872. On the 31st of December the capital of the association amounted to 81,000f. of stock, and is at present 83,400f. The amount distributed in 1873 was 81,976f. Thirty-four years have elapsed since the foundation of the society, and during that time a sum of 3,722,216f. has been collected, the regular contributions being about one quarter, or 862,698f. Of that total, donations and pensions form nearly one-third, or 1,99,733. During the year just terminated the committee accorded 17 new pensions. Since the inauguration 369 associates have been granted yearly pensions; 165 allowances have lapsed by death; and 204 remain—71 at 200f.; 69 at 300f.; 2 at 400f. and 72 at 500f. under date Sept. 12. The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "A *canard* which was put up a couple of days ago has created considerable excitement in the theatrical world; it was announced that the Théâtre Français was about to play *La Dame aux Camélias*. One of the great objects of the Théâtre Français and of the Odéon, both of which houses receive subsidies and are under the quasi control of the Government, is to keep alive the classical drama, and classical pieces must be performed so many nights. The houses in question are also charged with the duty of preserving a pure dramatic taste, and this is so well understood that a piece which would draw down shouts of laughter at the Palais Royal would be hissed off the stage of the Théâtre Français. During the heyday of the Empire the Princess Mathilde got the Théâtre Français to play the piece by the brothers Goncourt, which was not in keeping with the general tone of the house, and it had to be withdrawn before the reprobation of the public. It was on this occasion that Pipe-en-Bois, afterward secretary to M. Gambetta, now an exile, first distinguished himself. Although there never seems to have been any intention on the part of the Théâtre Français to play 'La Dame aux Camélias,' yet M. Perrin the manager appointed by the Government, did intend to perform 'Le Demi-Monde' and 'Le Fils Naturel,' but the company protested, and M. Perrin had to give way. This is another slip betwixt cup and lip for Alexandre Dumas fils. Many years ago another manager begged the author to let the Théâtre Français have 'Le Demi-Monde,' and the piece was about to be rehearsed when Scribe sent in his 'Czarine,' and as 'the glory of the house' could not be kept waiting, the rehearsals of 'Le Demi-Monde' were put off. Dumas immediately withdrew his piece and carried it to the Gymnase, where all his pieces written since that date have been brought out. It is said that Alexandre Dumas fils is the only dramatist elected to the Assembly whose pieces have not been played at the Théâtre Français. What is perhaps more strange to see that the Academy has opened its doors to the son while it refused to admit the father, several of whose plays are still performed at the 'house of Molière.'"....The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: The magnificent series of decorative paintings executed by Baudry for the *foyer* of the new opera-house in Paris is now completed, but grave doubts are felt as to the expediency of placing them there until some measures have been taken to protect them from the destructive effects of gas, with which, as at present arranged, the *foyer* is to be lighted. It is well known that ordinary gas giving out as it does in combustion large quantities of sulphuric hydrogen, decomposes the salts of lead contained in the colors, and induces the formation of a sulphuric deposit which turns the most brilliant tones to yellow, and afterward to leaden brown. Several remedies have already been suggested, but the only practicable one appears to be an amelioration in the gas, which might at some slight expense be divested of its worst properties. If this improvement in the quality of the gas should be insufficient to preserve the paintings from deterioration, it would still remain possible to execute copies of them which might be placed in the Opera House, while the originals might be hung in the Luxembourg. The proposal to reproduce them in Gobelins tapestry is not likely to obtain acceptance, for it is doubtful whether their general character and tone would harmonize with tapestry, and it would, moreover, take a quarter of a century to carry out the work. Nor is the project of imitating them in mosaic much more practicable; for though Tintoretto and Titian supplied the workers in mosaic with many cartoons which were copied with marvellous fidelity, this branch of art has few or no interpreters in France at the present day. That some solution of the difficulty may be found we must all sincerely hope, for it is generally admitted that these paintings are well worth preserving for posterity....The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "Those of the Paris theatres—and they were, perhaps, the majority—that closed their doors during the Summer months, have within the last few days commenced the Winter season; but not, so far as can at present be estimated, with very brilliant prospects of success. Of "novelties" there is not any sign, though rumor credits M. Sardou with having ready two, if not three, pieces which are to be presented between this and Christmas. In the meanwhile two well known comedies by that prolific writer—"Les Ganaches" and "Séraphine"—are being given at the Vaudeville and the Gymnase; while at the Odéon "La Jeunesse de Louis XIV.," with its realistic scenes and brilliant dialogue, still keeps the name of Dumas the elder before audiences essentially Parisian. The Théâtre-Français has, of course, a greater variety of programme, but "Le Supplice d'une Femme" and "Mlle. de la Séglière" have been given rather too often of late, and the manager of the Châtelet will scarcely fill that spacious theatre with "Deux Orphelines." The Théâtre des Variétés has not produced anything of marked interest since its opening, and the Palais Royal has fallen back upon "Les Jocrisses de l'Amour" as its stock piece. In the way of music, Les Bouffes-Parisiens have been content to take up "La Jolie Parfumeuse," with Mme. Théo as *Rose Michon*; while the everlasting "Fille de Madame Angot" has reappeared at the Folies Dramatiques. Offenbach finds that "Orphée aux Enfers" is still sufficiently popular to justify him in retaining it, with the addition of a new ballet, on the bill of the Théâtre de la Gaîté; the neighboring theatre of the Porte St. Martin is also depending upon "féerie ballet," in five acts and twenty tableaux, of "Le Pied de Mouton," to attract popular favor. Neither at the Opéra nor the Opéra Comique, excepting, perhaps, the revival of the "Pardon de Ploermel" at the latter, has anything occurred to call for notice, and it will not be until the season somewhat advances, if then, that we may expect any event of special dramatic interest....The salaries of the singers engaged at the Apollo Theatre, in Rome, for the season of the Carnival and Lent of 1875, amount to the sum of 284,000 francs, divided as follows: Mme. Stoltz, 45,000 francs; Mme. Wizjak, 36,000 francs; Mme. Contarini, 15,000 francs; Mme. Sainz, 9,000 francs; and Mme. Bracciolini, 7,000 francs. The men receive: M. Nicolini, 35,000 francs; M. Masini, 31,000 francs; M. Lefranc, 24,000 francs; so much for the tenors. The baritones are to be paid —M. Aldighieri, 35,000 francs; and M. Bertolasi, 16,000 francs. Three bass singers are to receive 30,000 francs. Out of the thirteen persons thus named six are foreigners: Mmes. Stoltz and Wizjak, Austrian; Mme. Sainz, German; MM. Nicolini and Lefranc, French; and M. Castelmary, first bass, also a native of France. Their united pay amounts to 159,000 francs, or about three-fifths of the whole.

## EMBARRASSING THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

### RECEIPT OF FICTITIOUS PAPERS CLAIMING AN ABATEMENT OF DUTY—COLLECTOR ARTHUR'S ATTENTION CALLED TO THE MATTER.

The following letter has been sent to Collector Arthur, at New-York:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26, 1874.

SIR: Your communication of Sept. 15 was duly received, inclosing a special report of the Appraiser on appeal 9,115 B., made by Binge & Currie, in the name of A. De Grieff & Co., against your assessment of duty at the rate of fifty per cent. ad valorem on certain silk and cotton goods imported by them per Frankfurt, June 20, 1874. The report of the Appraiser in connection with your own report discloses a condition in regard to many of these merely formal appeal, which so much embarrasses officers of this Department, as well as obstructs the proper interests of merchants in the consideration of real appeals, that should receive public attention. The Appraiser states that on applying to the alleged appellants for samples of the goods, as directed by this Department, in order to make due consideration of the case, he was informed that they had never authorized, or even contemplated the making of such an appeal from your assessment of duty on the goods referred to, the classification of which was, in their opinion, correct, and you report that this practice should be put a stop to by the department. It is evident, from the form and the character of the appeals daily forwarded from your office, that the names of merchants are, in a number of cases, so used without authority. Desirous not only of saving all the rights in law secured to merchants through due protest and appeal, and equally desirous to carefully consider every real question presented, this office finds itself embarrassed by the daily receipt of numbers of such appeals, which present no condition of real or technical conformity to law. They neither distinctly and specifically set forth the grounds of objection to any rate of duty assessed, nor do they offer proof, or propose to offer proof, that the report of the officers charged with the collection of duties, under the law, is an error. It is evident that no serious purpose exists to even obtain a decision, and it is apparent that the assessment is known to be correct. The solution can only be that they are either in fact or in essence unauthorized by the merchants in whose names they are made. In its letter to you of Sept. 4, the department suggested some points of precaution in regard to the reception of papers not conforming to law, and not possible to receive consideration because they contain no statement of the case they assume to represent. You are requested to consider what further precautions may be necessary or practicable to prevent persons from abusing the confidence of merchants, and obstructing the channels of justice to others by crowding fictitious papers on this department.

(Signed) C. F. CONANT, Acting Secretary.
Collector of Customs, New-York City.

## ITALIAN MINERS ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 26.—At 1 o'clock this morning the operator at McDonald's Station reported that there was firing of musketry at the Briar Hill coal mines, a half mile east of McDonald's, but he could not give any definite information. It subsequently transpired that the firing was done by the advance of fifty strikers upon the picket line of Italian miners. Three volleys were fired without effect. The shooting was irregularly returned by the Italians. None were injured so far as known at noon to-day. Considerable excitement exists at the different mines, but no further demonstrations have been made by either party. A portion of the Italians went to work this morning.

## DEATH OF BISHOP LEE, OF IOWA.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Bishop Lee, of the Diocese of Iowa, died at his residence in Davenport, to-day, of malignant erysipelas, brought on by an injury to one of his hands, received in falling down stairs some two weeks ago. He was in the sixtieth year of his age.

## NOTES FROM UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 26.—It was decided in the County Court of Torale County to-day that Rowberry, Mormon, was elected Probate Judge of that county by 673 majority. The office was some time ago awarded to Judge Brown, non-Mormon, by the Third District Territorial Court.

The Grand Jury at Beaver, Utah, have indicted William Fatheringham for polygamy. He was arrested this morning and held in $2,000 bonds.

# OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

## THE GREAT BOAT RACE.

### THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEST BETWEEN BROWN AND MORRIS—THE RACE WON BY THE FORMER.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 26.—After many more delays and postponements than appeared to be necessary, the great single-scull race between George Brown, of Halifax, and E. Morris, of Pittsburg, Penn., was rowed on the Kennebeccasis, at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day, in the presence of 2,000 spectators. The course was the same as that over which the ill-fated Renforth and his gallant Tyne crew pulled a few years since, and was five miles in length. After the fizzle of yesterday there was very little excitement. Brown was the favorite from the start, his backers betting ten to three and finding few takers. The crowd was better behaved than yesterday. Although there was less excitement manifested, the gamblers in betting and Chinese pools, and the liquor booths were in full blast, and did a thriving business.

At 7 o'clock this morning Brown was pronounced to be in good condition for rowing, and Dr. Thomas Walker, referee and starter, was about to call the race, when it was discovered that the stake-boats had been neglected, and were not in position. This blundering was the cause of two hours' delay. In the meantime a fresh breeze sprang up, rendering the river rough and unfit. This caused a further postponement till 3 o'clock, when the water was in fit condition, and the race called.

The toss was won by Morris, who selected the inside. The men were in capital condition, and presented a fine appearance. Brown was quite nervous fearing he might be delayed another day, but the moment the race was called, he recovered, and prepared himself for the contest. Morris was self-possessed, and waited orders from his quarters. At 3 o'clock the word was given, the men dipped their oars at the same time, and the shells flew over the course, Brown making thirty-eight strokes, and Morris forty-one per minute. The excitement was now great. Morris took a slight lead till the turning stake-boat was reached, where Brown, in making the turn, shot ahead of his opponent a full length. This advantage he preserved to the end, reaching the goal after a magnificent spurt, leaving his rival fully two lengths behind. Time, 37 minutes.

The race throughout was very hotly contested, and is considered by competent judges to be the best aquatic encounter ever witnessed in these waters. At the conclusion of the race Brown was escorted to his quarters. He appeared on the verandah and, after bowing to the people, proposed three cheers for Morris, which were lustily given. The race was for $2,000 a side.

## ROWING ON THE NORTH RIVER.

### FALL REGATTA OF THE ONEIDA BOAT CLUB AT PLEASANT VALLEY—TWO WELL CONTESTED RACES.

The annual Fall regatta of the Oneida Boat Club, of Jersey City, was rowed yesterday afternoon on the North River opposite Pleasant Valley, N. J. In this locality a bight of the river forms a course, which, though sometimes obstructed by passing vessels, and always affected by the tide, is yet straight, and generally smooth enough for shell racing. The programme for the day included three races, all of which were rowed straight away over a distance of two miles. The first race, the prize for which was a gold medal, was rowed in working-boats. The entries were C. F. Ockershausen, red, and William Clarke, Jr., blue and white. In the second race, for the single scull championship and a gold medal, the entries were as follows: J. P. Hardenburgh, Jr., blue and red; J. N. Gregory, cherry and white; V. D. Schanck, blue; F. S. Jordan, white. The other race was in gigs, for leather medals, and was entered by the two following crews: G. H. Ockershausen, stroke; F. S. Jordan, D. Henry, William Clarke, Jr., R. C. Vroom, J. P. Hardenburgh, bow; colors white; and E. C. Nielson, stroke; V. D. Schanck, R. S. Jordan, C. F. Ockershausen, E. C. Wolbert, C. P. Douglas, bow; colors, blue.

The steamer Josephine had been chartered by the club to convey to the race course the contestants, their hosts, and their lady friends, of whom a large number were present. Each race was rowed down stream, the Josephine following close after, and giving an excellent view of the races to everybody. The word was given to Ockershausen and Clark at about 3:30. There was only a slight breeze from the south-west, and the ebbing tide was in their favor. The two contestants got off well together, rowing each about thirty-nine strokes to the minute, and, for the first third of the race, there was small choice between then. Then occurred a most unfortunate foul. From the steamer it looked as if Ockershausen, with a lead of barely a quarter of a length, was attempting to take his opponent's water. He was warned several times, but the boats came together, and when they were seperated Clarke was several lengths in the rear, which position his utmost efforts could not better. Ockershausen finished the two miles in 12:45, and Clarke in 14:10, but, on account of the foul, the race was given to the latter. Ockershausen afterward explained that the foul was caused by the breaking of his stretcher. The second race was a fine contest from beginning to end. Jordan was the first off, quickly followed by Hardenburgh. Schanck and Gregory coming along together. Hardenburgh then pushed to the front, which position he maintained while Schanck was fighting his way to the second place and Jordan to the third. Gregory, meanwhile, fell into the fourth place. Schanck, not satisfied with the second place, quickened his stroke a little beyond the second mile, and closed with Hardenburgh. The result of the struggle was that Schanck won the first place from Hardenburgh, and finished the race in 12:35. Hardenburgh, exhausted by his struggle with Clark for first place, could not even keep the second position when Jourdan challenged him for it. Their positions were thus reversed, the men coming in at the close in the following order: Schanck, Jourdan, Hardenburgh, Gregory. By this time twilight was fast coming on, so the boats were speedily got into position for the third and last race. What little breeze had prevailed now died away, and the water became as smooth as glass. Neilson's crew was the first off but with a lead so slight as to be hardly preceptible. This was the position of the two crews through three-quarters of the race. At no time could Ockershausen more than just lap his bow over the rudder of Neilson's shell, and Neilson had all he could do to watch and answer his opponent's spurts. At the end of a mile and a half, when the race was three-quarters rowed, occurred the final struggle. Ockershausen called upon his crew, and they answered gamely, but there was still some "go" left in the Neilson crew, who slightly increased their advantage. After this both crews rowed strongly, but there was no decided attempt to change the apparent result, except that on the last few strokes, when Ockershausen tried an unexpected spurt. But Neilson was too many for the whites, and crossed the score the winner in 13:40. The referee and starter in the races was P. C. Nelson, and the time-keeper Mr. Dudley Gregory. In both the last races the favorites won, and in the first race the favorite came in ahead but lost the race by a foul.

It was now quite dark. The lamps were lit on board the Josephine, which quickly steamed down the river. During the first part of the trip the guests were entertained by music from the band, and during the latter part all gathered on the lower deck to listen to the speeches made by the Referee as he presented the several medals to the various winners.

### THE ATALANTA BOAT CLUB REGATTA.

The Atalanta Boat Club, of New-York, wil celebrate their twenty-seventh annual regatta on the Harlem River on Monday, Sept. 28, with a series of five races, consisting of senior and junior single sculls, four-oared, pair-oared, and an eight-oared barge race. The single scull race for the champion belt of the club will be contested by Losee, Dr. Withers, Bainbridge, and Johnson; the four-oared shell race by two crews, Dr. Withers rowing stroke in one and J. A. Eustis, late stroke of the Wesleyan University six, in the other. From the reputation of the entries, all of the races promise to be well contested. A steam-boat and barge, accompanied by an excellent band of music, will start from the foot of West Eleventh street, North River, each day, to convey friends of the club and others who may be desirous of attending.

### REGATTA OF THE ATLANTIC BOAT CLUB.

The seventeenth annual regatta of the Atlantic Boat Club took place at Pleasant Valley yesterday. The contest was over a two mile and half course. The first was a single scull race for the championship of the club, and was contested by Robert L. Leffman and P. C. Ackerman. Leffman won by one length. His time was 20:14. The second race was between Dixon, McQueen, Charles Ellenkoetter, and John Devlin, in seventeen-foot boats. McQueen reached the homestake first, his time being 22 minutes. Devlin came in second. For the third race between four-oared barges the following-named crews entered:

*Barge No. 1*—Bow, P. C. Aukerman; second, A. Kiet; third, J. H. Allaire; stroke and Captain, J. Benson.

*Barge No. 2*—Bow, A. J. Dunignac; second, George Headley; third, Charles Ellenkoetter; stroke and Captain, John Devlin.

Over the first half of the course the two barges kept abreast. On the homestretch, the crew in barge No. 1 gained on their competitors and kept in advance of them to the close of the race, winning by one length and a half, their time being 14:15. Joseph Russell, Chairman of the Hoboken Common Council, acted as referee. A large number of residents of Hoboken accompanied the regatta party.

## THE NEW-YORK ATHELETIC CLUB.

### NINE WELL-CONTESTED RACES—NAMES OF THE WINNERS—DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIZES—A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

The annual Fall meeting of the New-York Athletic Club took place yesterday afternoon, at the Club grounds, on the banks of the Harlem River, near Mott avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Mott Haven. The beautiful Autumn day and the well-earned reputation of the club attracted a large crowd of people from the City and vicinity, hundreds of whom arrived by the steam-cars and the Harlem and Morrisania boats. There could not have been less than 3,000 people within the inclosure of the grounds during the progress of the sports. A liberal sprinkling of ladies were among the spectators. Graffula's Band occupied a position in the centre of the arena, and played tuneful selections throughout the afternoon. The members of the club were in full attendance, and those of them, together with outside competitors, who were to take part in the contests, were to be seen in their variegated Athletic costumes standing in groups in front of the club-house, on the opposite side of the park, awaiting the call for the commencement of the games. Precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. the President, of the Club, Mr. D. Henry Knowton, attended by his assistants, Mr. J. H. Stead, Clerk of the Course; Mr. W. P. Watts, Referee; Messrs. C. H. Pierce and F. W. Rennell, timekeepers, and Mr. F. S. Kenney, starter, stepped upon the Judges' stand and called the games. The games were to consist chiefly of foot-races, several running races, and one walking match. To these a leaping and throwing contest were added.

The first game was a running race of 100 yards. For this nine competitors appeared, as follows: H. E. Buermeyer, M. E. Burris, G. H. Parker, C. H. Hayman, F. Steinbuck, and A. M. Rennie, of New-York; C. W. Henderson, of Brooklyn; C. N. Harris, of New-Jersey, and A. W. Sullivan, of Chicago. The race was divided into two heats, four men winning in the first and five in the second. The first party being placed and the word given, a brush was made for the goal in one continued spurt. They came in as follows: Buermeyer first, leading by three yards; Rennie second, Parker third, Steinbuck fourth. In the second Burris led by four feet, Harris second, Hayman third, Sullivan fourth, Henderson fifth. The time of both heats was exactly eleven seconds. The leaders of the two heats subsequently contested in a final heat, Burris winning by a slight lead in ten and a quarter seconds. Burris was declared the winner, and presented with the club medal. The medal was of gold in form of a shield, bearing the device on one side of an athlete running at full speed, attached to three clasps, engraved with the legend: "New-York Athletic Club, Sept. 26, 1874."

The second competition was a "running high jump." Rennie, Steinbuck, and C. Meller contested for this as follows: Rennie jumped four feet and ten inches over a bar placed on two uprights. Steinbuck and Meller each jumped four feet nine inches. The medal was accordingly awarded to Rennie, which was similar in design to the running medal, with the exception of the device representing an athlete leaping over a bar.

The third race, one-half mile run, was contested for by Z. I. Brown, C. D. Jones, and F. J. Hynes, of New-York, and Henderson, of Brooklyn. It was won easily by Brown, coming in six yards ahead of Jones, followed by Hynes and Henderson in order. Time, 2:13½. Medal same as first.

The next competition consisted in throwing a twelve-pound iron shot or ball. John Anderson, of Newark, N. J., threw forty feet three inches, and was awarded the medal. The one-mile running race came on next, and was contested for by W. E. Sinclair, W. Sprague, J. B. Sheeper, J. Gath, and W. M. Lendrum, of New-York, and M. L. Allen, of the Montreal Pedestrian Club. After the first time round the course, which was one-fifth of a mile in length, the race was confined almost entirely to Sinclair and Allen, the others falling out at various stages. Sinclair seemed to have the best of it up to the entrance on the homestretch of the last time round. Here Allen, who had been trailing a few yards in the rear, put on a lively spurt, and came in a winner by several feet, in four minutes and fifty-two seconds.

A quarter of a mile running race between Burris, Parker, Hayman, Sullivan, and A. J. Cameron, was won by Burris in fifty-five seconds, Cameron second, Sullivan third.

For the three-mile walking match fourteen competitors entered. The pace was taken at a very quick step, and kept up by the leading men throughout. One by one the rearmost men dropped out or were overlapped, until only three came in who had not been overlapped. Those were D. M. Stern, of the New-York Athletic Club, who won the race in twenty-five minutes and thirty-three seconds; J. E. Eustis, of the Atalanta Boat Club, second, and W. H. Waldron, of the Fort Greene Pedestrian Club, third.

The final competition consisted of a quarter of a mile running race, designated the "Consolation Race," open to all, whether members of the club or not, who had been beaten in any of the previous competitons. Only three contestants appeared, however, viz.: John Davey, of the Montreal Pedestrian Club; Sprague, and Hudson. The race was won by Davey, in fifty-eight seconds. This closed the afternoon's sport. The value of the medals bestowed by the club amounted to $400.

## THE TURF.

### TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

Three trots came off at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds yesterday, a sweepstakes of $300 to wagons, and two matches for $200 in harness. There was a small attendance.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Saturday, Sept. 26.—Sweepstakes, $300; mile heats; best three in five to wagons.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Simonson's b. g. Balestick | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| W. Simonson's b. m. Milk Maid | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| G. Hubb's gr. g. John Henry | 3 | 3 | 3 |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 45 | 1:29½ | 3:02½ |
| Second heat | 46¾ | 1:34 | 3:04½ |
| Third heat | 48 | 1:35 | 3:07 |

SAME DAY.—Match, $200; mile heats; best three in five in harness.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. L. Doty's ch. m. Lucy | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| George Wright's gr. m. Emma | 2 | 2 | 2 |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 43 | 1:25 | 2:53½ |
| Second heat | 44 | 1:27 | 2:57¼ |
| Third heat | 43 | 1:27½ | 2:56¾ |

SAME DAY.—Match, $150; mile heats; best three in five in harness.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Owners b. g. Paul | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Owners b. g. Barney | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Time—3:42¼, 3:17¼, 3:07, 2:59¼, 2:58¼.

### TROTTING AT NEW-DORP, STATEN ISLAND.

The grand opening of the new Sea View Trotting Park Association, at New-Dorp, will take place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 14th, 15th, and 16th of October. The aggregate of prizes offered is $3,500. On Wednesday the first race will be for a purse of $500, for horses that have neven beaten three minutes; $300 to the first, $150 to the second, and $50 to the third; and the second race will be for a purse of $600, for horses that have neven beaten 2:40; $350 to the first, $150 to the second, and $100 to the third. On the second day the first race will be for a purse of $500, for horses that have never beaten 2:50—$300 to the first, $150 to the second, $50 to the third; second race, for a purse of $600, for horses that have never beaten 2:35—$350 to the first, $150 to the second, and $100 to the third. On the third day the first race will be for a purse of $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:30—$500 to the first, $250 to the second, $150 to the third, and $100 to the fourth. The second race will be for a purse of $300, for horses owned in Richmond County sixty days prior to the 1st of October—$150 to the first, $100 to the second, and $50 to the third. The conditions are, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, governed by the rules of the National Association. In heats where eight or more horses start, the distance will be 150 yards; when less than eight horses start, the distance will be 100 yards. Entries must be made by Thursday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.

### THE COMING MIDDLETOWN RACES.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Middletown races take place on Sept. 29 and 30, inst., and Oct. 1, and include purses for the following classes: 2:50, 2:40, 2:34, 2:29, and 2:24. The entries number forty-one, and among the most prominent are Tanner Boy, Spotted Colt, Mystic, Daniel S. Whitney, Trout, George, and Lady Byron.

## AN ALLEGED IMPOSTOR ARRESTED.

Upon the arrival of the Bremen steamer Hohenstaufern, at Hoboken, yesterday afternoon, a stranger walked up to George Hartig, one of the passengers, and asked him to cash a bond for $1,000. Hartig turned him away, when be accosted a second passenger and made the same request. Complaint was made before Justice John, and he was taken into custody. He gave his name as Peter Farrell, and was committed in default of bail.

## A CASE OF ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

At an early hour yesterday morning the body of Charles Zeigler, a German, who resided at the corner of Court and Tenth streets, Newark, was found in the woods near the Schuetzen Park, on South Orange avenue, with the top of his head blown off. Deceased was last seen alive on Thursday afternoon, when he went out gunning in company with Henry Schwan. When the two reached the woods they agreed to separate, each taking a different direction. When Schwan returned home alone it was thought that Zeigler had missed his way and would soon be back, but when he remained away all night and the next day a search was instituted with the above result. It was evident from the relative positions of the gun and the man's body that he had accidentally shot himself while attempting to load the weapon. Deceased was thirty-seven years of age, and leaves a wife. County Physician Dodd was notified and gave a permit for burial.

## A NOVEL SYSTEM OF BOOK-KEEPING.

The trial of Robt. N. Woodworth was resumed yesterday in the Middlesex County (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer. James Burke, an expert, who examined the books of the State Bank, testified that there were two false footings of $60,000 and $40,000 in the New-Brunswick Carpet Company's accounts, also a false credit of $45,000 and a note of $25,000 incorrectly credited and charged. The false additions of the carpet company's account would show that they had $100,000 more in the bank than they actually had. The aggregate alterations in the account amounted to $155,000. The alterations in the Atlantic Manufacturing Company's account were Oct. 5, 1872, a credit of $145,000, and nothing in the cash-book to warrant such credit; on Nov. 30, 1872, a "1" was placed before a "2," in a credit of $2,495 44, making an excess of $10,000 over the amount charged in the cash-book. This, a credit likewise, was not warranted. On March 14, 1873, a change was made on the debit side of the account, in the alteration of $14,500 to $4,500, by the erasure of the figure "1," and another on March 4, 1873, by changing $37,000 into $7,000, in a similar manner. The aggregate alterations in favor of the company were $95,000. The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the question whether the witness should be allowed to state the amount of Woodworth's notes and checks, which Appleton carried as cash on the bank-books. The Judge reserved his decision, and the court adjourned.

## FISH CULTURE IN NEW-JERSEY.

Negotiations have been opened for the purchase of Lake Weewanapee, Connecticut Farms, Union County, N. J. The price fixed is $300,000, and the transfer is to be made on Tuesday next. The lake covers an area of 200 acres, and is fed by never-failing springs. The purchasers are to use it for the raising of leeches, trout, and salmon. It will be divided off into compartments, so that the several species of fish in its waters may be divided from each other. It is said that the negotiations are being conducted in the interest of the Prussian Government, and that the salmon will be taken to Prussia to stock the rivers of that country.

## KILLED BY THE CARS.

Jasper Farmer Perdun, a laboring man, aged sixty-eight years, who resided at the corner of Hamilton and George streets, New-Brunswick, N. J., was killed by the Philadelphia express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the night of Thursday last. He was walking along the track, when the locomotive struck him and threw him between the tracks with so much force that he rebounded and was struck by the locomotive again. His skull was fractured, and pieces of the bone pressed against the brain. Several of the bones were broken, and he also sustained internal injuries. He was picked up insensible, and carried to his home, where he died last night.

**Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy.**
"Nothing so successful."—THEO. METCALF, Boston.—*Advertisement.*

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Civilization received a new impulse by the invention of the Elastic Truss, 683 Broadway, which retains rupture comfortably, night and day, till permanently cured.—*Advertisement.*

**Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is** splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

**For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the** HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

**He was "armed to the teeth." He carried no** gun, no pistol, no dagger, no sword, no not one. He was "armed to the teeth;" according to wont he carried his bottle of SOZODONT, which preserved his mouth, his gums, and breath. Said we not right, he's "armed to the teeth?"

**Dyeing and Cleaning.**—The Empire Dyeing and Cleaning Co. call for and deliver goods. Work surpassed by none. Offices: 936 Broadway, near 22d st.; 196 6th av., near 14th st.; 276 8th av., near 24th st.

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## MARRIED.

CUMINGS—SMITH.—At Greenport, Long Island, Thursday evening, Sept. 24, 1874, by Rev. Epher Whitaker, Rev. E. WILMOT CUMINGS, of Paw-Paw, Mich., to Miss ANNIE M., daughter of the late Capt. Sylvester P. Smith, formerly of Sag Harbor, Long Island. (No cards.)

PAIGE—CUMINGS.—At the residence of the bride's father, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1874, at 6 o'clock P. M., by Rev. R. C. Welch, JOHN J. PAIGE, of Toledo, Ohio, to EMMA, daughter of Hon. Ace Cumings, of Paw-Paw, Mich. (No cards.)

## DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Rosemond, Ill., on Tuesday, 22d inst., JOSEPH BALDWIN, formerly of Newark, N. J.

CHAMPION.—On Saturday, 26th inst., at his residence in New-Diggings, Wis., ROBERT H. CHAMPION, in the 83d year of his age.

Mr. Champion was one of the earliest settlers in the State, having been for many years the proprietor of very extensive lead mines.

CHARDAVAYNE.—On Friday morning, Sept. 25, THOMAS C. CHARDAVAYNE, in the 80th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 306 East 15th st., (Stuyvesant square.)

DAWSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 24, JOHN W. DAWSON, a native of Liverpool, Eng., in his 44th year.

Friends of the family, and also members of Long Island Lodge, F. and A. M., are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 51 Fulton street, on Sunday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Liverpool, Eng., papers please copy.

HANDY.—At Arlington, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 25, FRANK A. HANDY, youngest son of Richard and Elizabeth K. Handy, aged 8 months.

His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills, Long Island, for interment, on the arrival of the 11:50 train at Courtlandt Street Ferry, New-York, (Sunday.)

IRWIN.—In this City, Sept. 25, MAGGIE, eldest daughter of James and Eliza Ann Irwin.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Sunday, 27th inst., at 2 P. M., from her father's residence, No. 323 West 36th st.

ISAACS.—At her residence, No. 213 West 42d st., Mrs. S. L. ISAACS, aged 44 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her residence, on Monday, Sept. 28, at 10 A. M.

LOTHROP.—On Friday morning, Sept. 25, Ex-Judge JEREMIAH LOTHROP, aged 70 years.

The body will be taken to Leeds, Me., where the funeral services will be held.

RAPELYE.—On Saturday morning, the 26th inst., ELIZABETH RAPELYE, relict of Jacob Rapelye, aged 76 years 10 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Laurel Hill, Newtown, on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Hunter's Point Ferry, and at the terminus of the Grand street car route, to carry friends to the house.

RUTHERFORD.—Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, aged 38 years.

Funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, William Fair, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Sunday at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Green-Wood.

SCHROEDER.—On Thursday evening, Sept. 24, ERNEST, son of Henry C. J. Schroeder, aged 29 years.

Funeral from the residence of his father, Red Bank, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Monday, Sept. 28.

TOWNSEND.—At Providence, 26th inst., MABEL, youngest daughter of Charles H. and Martha J. Townsend.

Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 12:30 o'clock from the residence of her parents, No. 416 East 51st st. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn.

WILLIAMS.—On Friday evening, Sept. 25, at the residence of her son, Edgar Williams, EMMA WILLIAMS, in the 77th year of her age, widow of Jesse Williams.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services, at the residence of her son, Edgar Williams, Prospect av., corner Wall st., Woodstock, on Sunday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y.

WILSON.—On Saturday, 26th of September, JAMES C. WILSON, of consumption, in the 26th year of his age, only son of John H. Wilson, M. D.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, 28th of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 272 9th av. His remains will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

☞ Armagh and Tyrone papers please copy.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

Selling out for removal, a fine assortment of parlor, library, chamber, and dining suites; also, office furniture. WM. H. LEE,
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## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ST. CHRYSOSTOM'S MAGAZINE,
OCTOBER NUMBER,
CONTAINS:
THE CHRISTIAN IDEA OF SCIENCE.
SYMPATHY WITH OUR SOUTHERN BRETHREN.
MEMOIR OF REV. JOHN MASON NEALE.
FICTION IN CHRISTIAN LITERATURE,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
Single numbers, 20 cents.
For sale by all book-sellers, or at No. 4 St. Mark's place.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"AMALIA" AND "Nothing," by H. Millard, 50 cents each; "I Could Live in a Desert," J. R. Thomas, 50 cents; "Stolen Kisses," L. Engel, 35 cents; "Mazurka Rustique," 75 cents; "Tarantelle," $1 50, Gottschalk, (posthumous;) "Where the Citron Bloometh," waltz, Strauss, 75 cents; "Chasse au Lion," Kölling, 75 cents; "Leonore March," Raff, 75 cents. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

JUST PUBLISHED.—A LUCID DESCRIPTION of LIVER AND STOMACH DISEASES, by J. J. SPRENG, M. D., member of the New-York Academy of Medicine. Mailed for 10 cents. Address the author, No. 201 West 22d st. The *Medical Lancet* says: "This excellent treatise reflects great credit on its experienced author."

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

### VOCAL NOTICE.

All old members of St. Thomas' choir, and Holy Trinity choir, Brooklyn, are invited to unite with the GRAND CHORUS now forming to furnish the music for the GREAT MISSIONARY MEETING, to be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on the evening of TUESDAY, Oct. 13.

Let there be a grand rally for the sake of the cause and old times. Chorus limited to 200 voices, so send addresses at once, by mail, to

GEORGE WILLIAM WARREN,
St. Thomas' Church,
Corner 5th av. and 53d st.

N. B.—Twenty good fresh voices wanted immediately to fill vacancies in St. Thomas' choir, especially sopranos and contraltos. Superlative educational advantages offered.
Apply as above.

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A FEW ENERGETIC TEACHERS WANTED for well-managed Mission Sunday-school, (Episcopal;) number of children limited only by number of teachers; very accessible. Address S. S. T., Box No. 4,145 Post Office.

AT TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 55TH ST., near Lexington av., Dr. Holme, Pastor. Subject of discourse Sunday morning—"Fidelity in Little Things." Sunday evening—"Why Tarriest Thou." Baptism at the close of service.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH ST., west of 6th av., Rev. R. Heber Newton, Rector.—Services on Sunday, 10:30 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon. Evening prayer, with short address, at 4 o'clock. The Rector will preach.

APOSTLES GIVEN—LOST—RESTORED.—Evangelist preaching on this subject, Catholic Apostolic Church in 16th st., between 6th and 7th avs., Sunday, 7:30 P. M.

A PICNIC OF THE CHILDREN'S LYCEUM and the Society of Progressive Spiritualists will take place on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, at Elm Park, 92d st. and 10th av., commencing 10 A. M. Dancing 2 to 10 P. M.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 25th st., Rev. A. C. Osborn, D. D., Pastor, preaching Sept. 27 at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—REV. DR. M. G. HUTTON will address young men this evening at 8 o'clock. Twenty-third st., corner 4th av.

BLEECKER STREET UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing st.—The Pastor, Rev. S. C. Sweetser, will preach this Sunday morning and evening, at 10:45 and 7:30 o'clock. Morning subject—"Tribulation." Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

BISHOP SNOW, OF THE MOUNT ZION CHURCH of Christ, will preach in the University, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. All who have the heart to learn pure Bible truth are invited to hear him.

BETHANY CHAPEL, 36TH ST. AND BOULEVARD.—Rev. A. D. Gillette, Pastor, will preach on and after Sunday next, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23D ST., near 6th av.—R. S. MacArthur, Pastor, preaches Sunday. Morning subject—"What Great Day of the Feast of Tabernacles." Evening—"Boyhood of Paul." Strangers cordially invited. Seats down stairs provided by ushers. Galleries free.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, MADISON av., corner 45th st., Rev. George H. Hepworth, Pastor.—Morning subject—"Cheering News for the Christian." Evening—"My Father's Business." Sunday-school and Bible class at 3. Prayer-meeting Friday evening, in the church, at 8.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, MADISON av. and 42d st.—Hours of services, 10:30 A. M., 4 and 7:30 P. M. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., will preach in the morning and evening. Rev. Theodore Irving, D. D., will preach in the afternoon.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, 28th st., near Broadway.—Rev. Mr. Flowers will preach at 10:30 morning, and Rev. Robert Cameron at 7:30 evening. Baptism at the close of evening service. Ushers will show strangers seats.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH AV.—MORNING prayer and sermon, 10:30; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30. Rector officiates.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, (Protestant Episcopal,) 5th av., above 45th st.—Rev. Dr. Howland, Rev. Dr. Conrad, Rectors. Service at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. Dr. Howland will preach in the morning; Rev. Dr. Weston in the afternoon.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR, 57TH ST., NEAR 8th av.—Rev. J. M. Pullman, Pastor, having returned from his vacation, will preach Sunday morning at 10:45.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SAVIOR, (PROTESTANT Episcopal,) East 25th st., near Madison av. Morning service, 10:30; evening, 7:30 o'clock.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Madison av. and 47th st.,
Rev. WILLIAM T. SABINE, Rector.
DIVINE SERVICES AT 10:30 A. M. AND 7:45 P. M.
The Rector will preach in the morning, SUNDAY, Sept. 27, and Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., in the evening.
All cordially invited.
CHILDREN'S CHURCH AT 3 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 39TH ST. and Park av.—Preaching by Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., Pastor. Morning, 10; evening, 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

LADIES WANTED—TO TEACH SEWING-CLASSES at 4:30 Saturday afternoons in one of the best conducted and most flourishing church industrial schools in the city, opening in October. Number of children limited only by number of teachers. Very accessible; three lines of cars passing the door. Address S. S. T., Box No. 4,145 Post Office.

MR. E. V. WILSON WILL GIVE A TEST MATINÉE at the New Opera-house, No. 1,195 Broadway, below 29th st., SUNDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents. Lecture in the morning, as usual.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER of 9th av. and 31st st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. B. Rossiter. Morning service, 10:30; subject—"Fruits Meet for Repentence." Afternoon service, 3:30; communion.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF the Atonement, corner Madison av. and 28th st. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. The Rector, Rev. C. C. Tiffany, will officiate at both services; morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30. Cordial invitation is extended to all.

REV. CHAUNCEY GILES, PASTOR OF THE New Church, (Swedenborgian,) 35th st., between Park and Lexington avs., is delivering a series of discourses, Sunday mornings, on "Sin, its Nature, Origin, Forgiveness, and Punishment." The public are cordially invited.

REV. FRED EVANS WILL PREACH MORNING and evening in the Central Baptist Church, south side of 42d st., between 7th and 8th avs. Strangers made welcome.

REV. J. F. McCLELLAND, PASTOR, will preach Sunday at 10:30 A. M., in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., west of 6th av.

REV. CAROLINE A. SOULE WILL PREACH Sunday at 11 A. M. for Fifth Universalist Society, Plimpton building, 9th st., near 3d av. Seats free. Public invited.

REV. H. W. KNAPP WILL PREACH IN THE First Mission Baptist Church, in Leight st., Sunday morning and evening, at 10:30 and 7:30. About $3,000 has been expended in making the house clean and comfortable; the seats have been lowered and recushioned, and are all free. Come and welcome.

SPRING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (near Varick,) Rev. Geo. McCampbell, Pastor. Morning service, Sept. 27, 10:30 o'clock. Subject, "In Memory of Christ." Lord's Supper commemorated at 3 o'clock P. M. Subject, "The Abiding Spirit." Young people's meeting, 7:30 o'clock P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46th st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. Dr. Price, Rector; Rev. N. B. Hart, associate; Rev. Prof. Roberts, assistant. Services on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Strangers seated.

ST. MARK'S, 2D AV. AND 10TH ST., REV. J. H. Rylance, D. D., Rector.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject for morning discourse, "Priestly Absolution." Strangers will be furnished with seats.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Services at 7, 9 and 10:30 (full choral) A. M. Evening prayer at 7:30 o'clock. The Rector, Rev. Dr. Ewer, will officiate.

THE CHILDREN'S LYCEUM AND THE Society of Progressive Spiritualists will hold a grand picnic at Elm Park, 92d st. and 10th av., on TUESDAY, the 29th inst. Grounds open at 10 A. M.; dancing from 2 to 10 P. M. Tickets, 50 cents.

UNION PRAYER-MEETING EVERY FRIDAY evening, with correct singing of metre and winnowed hymns; also spiritual songs; and with organ accompaniment. BENJAMIN ALBRO, No. 353 West 39th st., east of 9th av. All welcome.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 38TH st., Rev. John N. Galleher, Rector.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLY-LOCATED PEWS, seating four persons each, in the Church of the Incarnation. Address Box No. 112, Irvington, N. Y.

### DRY GOODS.

### DRY GOODS.

# IMMENSE SUCCESS!

## EXHIBITION CONTINUED

UNTIL

## THURSDAY, OCT. 7.

**Large Assortment of POLONAISE for WINTER WEAR at HALF the MARKET VALUE.**

## LORD & TAYLOR,

*BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.*

---

# SILKS.

## A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 28, 1874, the LATEST RECEIVED productions of the CELEBRATED LOOMS OF LYONS, together with their present large stock, forming an ELEGANT and COSTLY SELECTION OF ELEGANT AND COSTLY

## SILKS, &c.

They SPECIALLY INVITE ATTENTION to the opening of a second delivery of

**Ponson's "Excelsior" Black Silks,**

In EIGHT QUALITIES, 10 per cent. LOWER *than the manufacturer's present price.* Also,

**A. T. Stewart & Co.'s "Family" Bonnets, "Cyclops," "Household," "Cashmere Sublime," Satin Finish,**

Will be offered from the *lowest to the most costly qualities,* EVERY PIECE GUARANTEED.

They will also display LARGE LINES OF LYONS

**Plain Dress Silks,**

Comprising 75 DIFFERENT NEW SHADES, in qualities from $1 50 to $3 50 per yard, and, *for the convenience of purchasers, each tint may be obtained in any of the above grades.*

BLACK AND WHITE

**Fancy Striped Silks**

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES at 75c. per yard.

A fresh importation of COLORED

**Mille Raye Fancy Silks,**

At 90c. and $1 per yard. CHENE JASPE, and OTHER NOVELTIES in richer FANCY SILKS at $1 25 and $1 35 per yard.

## VELVETS.

They will also open on MONDAY the GREATEST BARGAINS ever exhibited in

**Black and Colored Velvets.**

28-inch BLACK CLOAKING and POLONAISE VELVETS at $3 75, $4, $4 25, $4 50, and $5 per yard.

28-inch ALL SILK LYONS QUALITIES, at $9 50, $10, and $10 50 per yard.

32, 36, and 40-inch VELVETS at PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES.

An ELEGANT VARIETY of NEUTRAL TINTS, in all

**Silk Velvets,**

Will be OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME at $5 50 per yard; usually sold at $7.

EVERY SHADE IN COLORED

**Velveteens,**

At 85c. and $1 per yard.

The attention of TAILORS AND DRESS-MAKERS is respectfully requested.

A visit of inspection will CONVINCE PURCHASERS of *the completeness and richness of the assortment,* and satisfy them THAT ONLY EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS are offered.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

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## AT JACKSON'S,

CORNER BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY PLACE.

**Great Bargains in Black Goods.**

CASHMERES, MERINOS, EMPRESS, HENRIETTAS, TAMISE, SERGES, REPS, BOMBAZINES, ALPINES, CRAPINES, PARISIENNES, DRAP D'ETE, MOHAIRS, BRILLIANTINES, ALPACAS, AND BARPOORS.

## BLACK SILKS,

BEST MAKES IMPORTED, WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

ALL THE ABOVE, HAVING BEEN BOUGHT MUCH BELOW REGULAR RATES, WILL BE OFFERED AT A SMALL PROFIT TO INSURE QUICK SALES.

(SPECIAL.)—200 PIECES BLACK ALPACAS, 50 cents, worth 70 cents.

## JACKSON'S,

**BROADWAY & WAVERLEY PLACE.**

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### AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CASPER JACOBS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice, that he will sell at public auction the stock of men's and boys' clothing and furnishing goods belonging to the estate of said bankrupt, at the auction-house of Jones, Underhill & Schedler, No. 2 Greene street, in the City of New-York, on the [illegible] day of October, 1874, at 12 o'clock. By order of

CHARLES WERNER, Assignee.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE WILL sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10:30 A. M., at No. [illegible] West 45th st., all the handsome furniture contained in the above house, consisting of the usual [illegible] and [illegible] carpets, black walnut and [illegible] [illegible] and bed-room furniture, [illegible] plate, crockery, glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c., [illegible] at No. [illegible] Pine st.

---

## A. T. Stewart & Co.

Invite attention to their LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

**Real India Camel's Hair**

## SHAWLS,

LONG AND SQUARE, *in new and artistic designs.*

REAL INDIA SQUARE SHAWLS, FILLED CENTRE, at $30 each, upward; good value for $50.

REAL INDIA SCARFS at $5 each, formerly sold at $10 and $12. EXTREMELY CHEAP.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF DELHI, BOMBAY, AND BROCHE SHAWLS, HEAVY TRAVELING SHAWLS, in all THE LATEST STYLES.

They will offer one of the LARGEST STOCKS ever imported of *Ladies' Paris-made* SILK MATELASSE and CAMEL'S HAIR

**Dresses and Suits.**

PARIS MADE SILK DRESSES, *elegantly embroidered and trimmed with jet.*

NEW-YORK-MADE SILK DRESSES, *excellent quality and very stylish,* $50 each, upward.

POPLIN DRESSES, *handsomely trimmed,* $20 and $25 each, upward.

In FALL AND WINTER

## CLOAKS,

their LINES ARE FULL, embracing the CHOICEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES in VELVET MATELASSE, CAMEL'S HAIR and CLOTH, at *very attractive prices.*

They will also offer one of the MOST MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENTS of

**Millinery Goods**

EVER EXHIBITED in this City, consisting of PARIS-MADE HATS AND BONNETS from VIROT, BARBIER, and other CELEBRATED MAKERS.

UNTRIMMED FELT HATS, in all the POPULAR SHAPES AND SHADES.

**Novelties In**

FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,
TIPS, PON PONS, AIGRETTES,
BIRDS, WINGS, PLUMES,
FEATHER BANDS,
JET AND STEEL ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.

DOMESTIC TRIMMED HATS, *equal in many respects to those imported.*

A HANDSOME LINE OF

**Dress and Cloak Trimmings.**

The LATEST PARISIAN NOVELTIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BEADED FRINGES AND GIMPS,
PLAIN FRINGES AND GIMPS,
EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
YAK LACES, ORNAMENTS,
COLLARS, BUTTONS, &c., &c.
AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

A LARGE and CHOICE STOCK OF

## RIBBONS

At PRICES LOWER than similar qualities have ever been offered, *even less than auction prices.*

9, 12, 16, 20, and 22 GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, choice coloring, only 25c. and 35c. per yard.

BLACK AND COLORED GROS GRAIN SASH RIBBON, only 50c. per yard.

FIRST QUALITY TAFFETA RIBBON at 65c. per yard.

REAL CLAN PLAID RIBBON from 75c. to $1 per yard.

LADIES' TIES and SCARFS. The very LATEST NOVELTIES, just received, 50c. each.

A FULL and COMPLETE STOCK of

**House-keeping Linens,**

COMPRISING
HUCK AND DAMASK TOWELS,
NAPKINS, TABLE-CLOTHS,
SHEETINGS, PILLOW-CASE LINENS,
SHIRTING LINENS, PILLOW-SHAMS,
READY-MADE SHEETS AND PILLOW-CASES, Etc., Etc.

10-4 LINEN SHEETING, 78c. per yard up.
5-4 PILLOW-CASE LINEN, 55c. per yard up.
4-4 SHIRTING LINEN, 25c. per yard up.

EIDER DOWN MARSEILLES, HONEY-COMB, AND DIMITY

***Quilts and Counterpanes***

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALL-WOOL

**Blankets**

Of the MOST CELEBRATED MAKES, *at exceedingly low prices.*

**Guerlain's Celebrated Paris Perfumery.**

Having completed arrangements with GUERLAIN of Paris for a FULL SUPPLY of all his WELL-KNOWN PERFUMES, viz:

COLOGNES, EXTRACTS,
POWDERS, POMADES,
SACHETS, TOILET WATER,
SHAVING CREAM, HAIR-OIL, ETC.,

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR RETAIL SALES.

A visit of inspection will amply repay.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

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### MODES.

Mme. PAULINE VERDIER, just arrived from Paris, has the pleasure to inform the ladies that she has opened a fine establishment of Millinery at No. 6 East 20th st., between Broadway and 5th av. Her patterns will be regularly imported and chosen by herself in Paris twice a year.

Parures of flowers for ball-dresses and for bridals imported and made to order.

The Fall and Winter styles will be exhibited THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1874. Ladies having letters will please bring them, as no one positively will be admitted without them.

---

### DRY GOODS.

## Arnold, Constable & Co.

Respectfully call the attention of their CUSTOMERS, and STRANGERS visiting the City, to their large and magnificent collection of

## PARIS NOVELTIES

IN

**Fall and Winter**

## DRESS GOODS,

Plain Colored, Fancy, and Black Silks, Plain and Fancy Lyons Velvets, Rich Laces and Paris Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Overcoatings,

**MOURNING GOODS,**

Gentlemen's and Youths' Furnishing Goods,

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND BALBRIGGAN

**Hosiery & Undergarments,**

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,

Chosson's Celebrated Kid Gloves,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,

Ladies', Misses', and Infants' Outfitting Departments,

**WEDDING TROUSSEAUX,**

India Camel's Hair

**Shawls and Scarfs,**

Cashmere, Paisley, and Wool Shawls.

French and English Umbrellas, &c.

The above Departments will be found full and complete, with all the newest FABRICS and COLORINGS introduced this season,

AND AT THE "LOWEST PRICES."

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Broadway, corner 19th st.,
NEW-YORK.

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## Arnold, Constable & Co.,

Broadway, corner 19th st.,

WILL MAKE THEIR

## FALL EXHIBITION

OF

PARIS COSTUMES,
CLOAKS, JACKETS, &C.,

ON

**Wednesday, Sept. 30.**

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## CARPET Department.

**ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.**

Will offer on MONDAY, SEPT. 28, ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS to their stocks of

**REAL FRENCH MOQUETTES,**

In ARTISTIC FINISH and DURABILITY of Coloring FAR SUPERIOR to those of any other manufacture.

**Royal Wiltons and Body Brussels,**

Of the BEST ENGLISH MAKES.

Exclusive Designs in

**Tapestry Velvets & Tapestry Brussels,**

3-PLY AND INGRAIN,

Of the "LOWELL CO.'S" CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE.

ALSO, an extensive assortment of

"AUBUSSON,"
"SMYRNA,"
"AXMINSTER,"
"TOURNAY,"

AND

**REAL "PERSIAN" CARPETS**

WOVEN IN ONE PIECE.

An examination of this TRULY ELEGANT COLLECTION will be found well worthy the attention of purchasers.

**Upholstery Goods.**

A full and complete assortment of all the LATEST NOVELTIES in

SATIN DAMASKS,
PLAIN SATINS,
JAPANESE CACHEMIRS,
PERSIAN TAPESTRIES,
BROCATELLES,
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS,
WOOL AND STRIPED TERRIES, &c.

An extensive assortment of

**"LACE WINDOW DRAPERIES,"**

CRETONNES, SATTEENS, SERGES, AND DAMASK TWILLS, CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.

The particular attention of parties furnishing HOTELS, STEAMERS, CLUBS, PRIVATE DWELLINGS, &c., is called to the above complete and varied stock, which will be found well worthy of an examination before purchasing elsewhere.

Broadway, Corner 19th St.,
NEW-YORK.

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MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of reliable Patterns of the Fall and Winter Fashions, No. 17 East 14th st., and all the agencies in New-York, Brooklyn, throughout the United States, Canada, Cuba, South America, and elsewhere. The new Fall and Winter styles include the most beautiful display of new designs ever offered; also ready, Mme. DEMOREST'S "What to Wear," a complete book of instructions in every department of dress; price, 15 cents, post free. Also Mme. DEMOREST'S Portfolio of large illustrations, a large and elegant book of 48 pages, containing all the styles; price 10 cents, post free. Also Mme. DEMOREST'S mammoth Bulletin Plate of Fashions, the most attractive plate of fashions ever published; price $1, or mounted on rollers, with "What to Wear," $1 25, post free. The October number of *Demorest's Monthly Magazine* now ready.

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### FURNITURE.

**T. G. SELLEW,**

DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,
No. 103 Fulton st.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

PHELPS, DOREMUS & CORBETT, Nos. 264 and 266 Canal st., Propose to sell for net cash, on or before Jan. 1, 1875, their immense stock of CABINET FURNITURE and UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

GEORGE A. CLARKE, NO. 747 BROADWAY, is offering special accommodations to parties requiring elegant furniture, carpets, upholstery, parlor beds, &c.

A GENTLEMAN GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING wishes to dispose of his elegant first-class furniture for cash; very little used; a good chance to parties about to begin housekeeping. Address A. T. L., Box No. 196 Post Office.

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### DRY GOODS.

## A. T. Stewart & Co.

Have made LARGE ADDITIONS to their stock of

**Carpets and Carpetings,**

CONSISTING OF

**Five-Frame English Brussels,**

At $1 75 per yard.

**English Tapestries,**

At $1 10 per yard.

**English Velvets,**

BEST GRADES, at $2 25 per yard.

**French Moquettes,**

ONLY $2 50 per yard.

THE VERY BEST QUALITY

**American Moquettes or Axminsters**

At $3 per yard.

Together with the RICHEST and MOSTLY COSTLY

**Axminsters, Aubussons, Indian, and Persian**

## CARPETS

VARIOUS SIZES, in ONE PIECE, at *proportionately low prices.*

**Curtain Materials and Furniture Coverings.**

They will also offer

REAL GUIPURE AND EMBROIDERED

**Lace Curtains,**

And a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

**Nottingham Curtains,**

At $2 per pair upward.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF

**Tapestry Table and Piano Covers, Lace Shades, &c. Cretonnes, from 35c. per yard up, Chintzes, Furniture, Twills, &c.**

THE BEST QUALITY REAL

**French Brocatels,**

Full 63 inches wide, in GREEN and GOLD, at the *extremely attractive price* of $5 per yard.

Offering UNUSUAL and EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS to purchasers.

Broadway, 4th Av., 9th and 10th Sts.

---

## A. T. Stewart & Co.

UNDER SUPERIOR MANAGEMENT, MAKE

**DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING**

A SPECIALTY, EXECUTING ORDERS FOR THE MOST COSTLY GARMENTS, AT FROM

**One to Three Days' Notice.**

ORDERS FOR

**MOURNING**

ALWAYS HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

***Charges Very Moderate, and No Disappointments.***

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

---

## DRESS GOODS.

## A. T. Stewart & Co.

Having made large additions to their ALREADY EXTENSIVE COLLECTION of

**Foreign DRESS FABRICS,**

Will offer on MONDAY, SEPT. 28, an IMMENSE VARIETY of the CHOICEST and MOST ELEGANT

**Dress Materials**

EVER PRESENTED.

A LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

**MERINOS**

IN ALL SHADES, commencing at the *exceedingly low price* of 50c. per yard, upward.

200 PIECES

**Navy Blue Serges**

At 60c. per yard, worth 85c.

500 PIECES

**Scotch Plaids,**

From 35c. per yard upward.

25 CASES

**Dress Goods,**

From 25c. to 50c. per yard. DECIDED BARGAINS.

## PRINTS

at 8, 9, and 10c. per yard; *prices lower than before offered.*

6 CASES DARK GROUND

**PERCALES,**

32 inch wide, 12 1-2c. per yard, recent price 18c.

*Samples forwarded* on application. All orders shall receive immediate attention.

Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

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AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, No. 914 BROADWAY, near 20th st. IMPORTED FASHIONS. PATTERNS WITH CLOTH MODELS. Patterns cut to the [illegible] and warranted perfect. CUTTING AND BASTING A SPECIALTY.

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### DRY GOODS.

## EHRICH'S,

**NOS. 287 AND 289 8TH AV.,**

NEAR 24TH STREET.

We shall, on MONDAY, SEPT. 28, offer EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS throughout our entire establishment, and call special attention to our

## DRESS GOODS.

OUR OWN "MELVILLE" BLACK ALPACAS recommend themselves to all. They are made with pure linen cross-thread, which not only adds to their beauty but makes the color unchangeable. They are of heavy weight, fine texture, and are the cheapest alpacas in the country.

WE ARE THE ONLY AMERICAN AGENTS. We sell No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, 39c. 49c. 59c. 69c. 79c. 89c. 99c.

We are selling

ALL-WOOL CASHMERES at 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, up to $3.

BRILLIANTINES at 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1, &c.

ALL COLORS DOUBLE-WORP SERGE at 25c., worth 50c.

ALL COLORS DIAGONAL SERGE at 37½c., worth 65c.

ALL-WOOL SERGE, very fine, at 61c.

REVERSIBLE CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH, for Redingotes, at 95c.

SCOTCH PLAIDS, very heavy, at 37½c.

ALL-WOOL CASHMERES, all shades, at 65c.

DRAP D'ETE, for Sacques, all wool, at $2.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLANKETS, TOWELINGS, FLANNELS, WHITE COUNTERPANES, NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, WATERPROOF, FELT SKIRTS, &c.

**OUR DRESS-MAKING ROOMS**

ARE under very ABLE SUPERINTENDENCE, and we are offering the most genteel and fashionable suits at very moderate prices. Colored Stuff Goods Suits at $7 95, $10 up to $40.

Beautiful Alpaca Suits, made of our "MELVILLE" ALPACAS, at very reasonable prices.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE EXAMINATION.

**DRESS TRIMMINGS**

REAL GUIPURE LACES, ½-inch, 50c.; 2-inch, 65c.; 2½-inch, 75c.; 2½-inch, $1; 3-inch, $1 10; 3½-inch, $1 15; 4-inch, $1 25, and up to $6.

REAL YAK LACES, 1-inch, 15c.; 2-inch, 25c.; 2½-inch, 35c.; 3-inch, 45c.; 3½-inch, 50c.; 4-inch, 75c., and up to $1 75.

BEADED YAK LACES at 35c., 45c., 60c., and up to $2.

BLACK BEADED FRINGES, elegant patterns, at 37c., 45c., 75c., 90c., $1 20, $1 50, $1 85, and upward.

BLACK BEADED GIMPS at 25c., 35c., 45c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c., $1, and upward.

THE DOUBLE FULL BALL FRINGE, in any shade, at 47c. yard.

TWISTED CHENILLE FRINGES, any shade, at 60c. yard.

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT of Crochet, Plain and Beaded Buttons, at all prices.

**IN MILLINERY GOODS**

we offer a rare collection of fine Plumes, Feathers, Pompons, Sash Ribbons, Hats of every style, &c., &c.

THE FINEST REAL FELT HATS, any shape, any color, offered at $1 03.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMED HATS IS WORTHY OF EXAMINATION.

**OUR FUR DEPARTMENT OPENS**

MONDAY, SEPT. 28.

Ladies whose furs we have preserved during the Summer months can obtain them any time after this date.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
INFANTS' WEAR,
CORSETS,

THESE THREE DEPARTMENTS, SITUATED ON THE SECOND FLOOR, are crowded with the most desirable goods at prices which will surprise even those who know our reputation for these goods. In our French Percale Hand-embroidered Underwear, we have received many new styles, which are suited for FALL and WINTER WEAR.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

Our clerks will be pleased to show you our goods, whether you feel inclined to purchase or not.

☞ ORDERS BY MAIL FAITHFULLY FILLED.

## EHRICH'S,

**287 AND 289 EIGHTH AV.,**

NEAR 24TH STREET.

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## JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH ST.,

Exclusive importers of the

**"Cachemire Sublime de Novi"**

**BLACK SILK.**

Warranted not to break or wear shiny, $1 80 and upward.

100 pieces 26-inch heavy Gros Grain, $1 80 per yard, good value at $2.50.

**COLORED SILKS.**

New colors in our celebrated 24-inch quality, $2.

TRIMMING SILKS, dark shades, $1.35.

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## JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH STREET,

Have now open their latest

**PARIS STYLES**

FOR THE FALL,

in WALKING, CARRIAGE, RECEPTION, and EVENING COSTUMES, in elegant variety,

Together with a superb assortment of new designs in Paris Embroidered and Beaded

**POLONAISE CLOAKS,**

**English Walking Jackets, &c., &c.,**

AT EXTREMELY POPULAR PRICES.

Ladies' and Children's UNDERGARMENTS of superior quality and finish.

Our INFANTS' DEPARTMENT is now replete, and will be found well worthy of an inspection.

All ORDERS for DRESSMAKING will be promptly executed in the Latest Styles and at Reasonable Prices.

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## JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND ELEVENTH STREET,

Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 28, Novelties in

**DRESS GOODS,**

In every fabric, suitable for the Fall and Winter season.

**Victoria Diagonal and Basket,**

Something entirely new for street wear.

A splendid line FRENCH POPLINS, 85 cents.

LYONS POPLINS, extra quality, satin finish, in beautiful shades, $1 and $1 25.

**PIM BROS.' IRISH POPLINS,**

In entirely new shades.

STRIPED SICILLIENNE for Polonaise.

FRENCH MERINOS, in all shades and qualities, at very low prices.

**CAMELS' HAIR MATELASSE,**

and other novelties for Polonaise and Overdresses.

Embroidered Polonaise Overskirts, Jackets, and Sleeveless Jackets at extremely low prices.

---

## AT GAYNOR'S,

No. 822 Broadway, corner of 12th st.

Corsets, Skirts, and Tournures,

Specialties.

Just received, most perfect-fitting Paris-made Coutille and woven Corsets. Also,

Late novelties in real French horse-hair Skirts and Tournures, Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, &c., &c.

N. B.—Thirty dozen French woven embroidered Corsets, [illegible] $2 50 to $3 50; former prices, $5 and $10.

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### DRY GOODS.

## STERN BROS

**SIXTH AVENUE**

AND

**TWENTY-THIRD STREET,**

TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THEIR NUMEROUS FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS, AND THE PUBLIC, THAT THEY WILL DISPLAY MONDAY, AND DURING THE WEEK,

**THEIR FIRST IMPORTATION OF**

NOVELTIES,

PERSONALLY SELECTED BY A MEMBER OF THEIR FIRM THE PAST THREE MONTHS IN THE LEADING CENTRES OF THE CONTINENT.

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Attention is specially directed to our

**TRIMMING DEPARTMENT,**

wherein we will exhibit

RICH PASSEMENTERIES,
ELEGANT BEAD FRINGES,
CHOICE DESIGNS IN GIMPS,
EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES
IN ORNAMENTS,
LOOPS AND
BUTTONS,

FROM THE LEADING PARIS AND BERLIN ESTABLISHMENTS,

Including all styles from the lowest to finest goods imported.

PRICES WILL SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Having greatly enlarged our

**Millinery Department.**

the past Summer, we are enabled to offer this season a very choice and LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY GOODS, CONSISTING OF

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

**Felt Hats and Bonnets**

in all the most desirable SHAPES AND COLORS.

**Straw Hats and Bonnets**

IN THE LEADING STYLES.

OSTRICH PLUMES AND TIPS, FANCY FEATHERS, BIRDS, &c.

STEEL, JET, AND FANCY ORNAMENTS, with a superb stock of FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS, Sprays, Bouquets, Roses, &c., and branched in any style to order.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE FOUND, UPON EXAMINATION, to be lower in price than at any other house.

In RIBBONS we have all the most desirable shades of BONNET RIBBONS, in 5, 7, 9, 12, and 16, with a choice assortment of

**SASH RIBBONS,**

REAL ROMAN, GROS GRAIN, AND FANCY SASHES, FINE BEADED SASHES, at greatly reduced prices.

In

**Bonnet and Trimming Velvets**

We have now on exhibition the largest and finest stock in the City, all our own importation, and made expressly for ourselves.

BLACK SILK VELVETS FROM $1 85 UPWARD.

COLORED SILK VELVETS FROM $1 50 UPWARD, including all the new and desirable colors.

A large line of colored TAFFETA AND GROS GRAIN SILKS, TURQUOISES AND GROS DE SUEZ.

REAL BARGAINS in BLACK TAFFETA AND GROS GRAIN SILKS, in all grades.

BLACK AND COLORED SATINS, from 75c. a yard upward.

Will open MONDAY MORNING THREE CASES of their justly celebrated

**LUPIN'S KID GLOVES,**

TWO, THREE, AND FOUR BUTTONS, CONTAINING AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF EVERY CONCEIVABLE SHADE, and made expressly for our own house.

TWO BUTTONS, $1 10;
THREE BUTTONS, $1 31;
FOUR BUTTONS, $1 50.

OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS WHO ARE USING THESE GLOVES IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER IS THE BEST EVIDENCE THAT THEY ARE THE BEST LOW PRICED KID GLOVE IN THE WORLD.

Continually on hand, a large assortment of COURVOISIER'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY.

## STERN BROTHERS,

6TH AVENUE AND 23D STREET.

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## AT KINZEY'S.

## NEW FALL GOODS

AT POPULAR PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Large assortment Trimmed French Bonnets. | KINZEY'S. |
| Imported Round Hats and Bonnets in Felt, Velvet, and Straws. | KINZEY'S. |
| Velvets and Silks in all The new Shades and Colors. | KINZEY'S. |
| Splendid assortment of French Flowers, Feathers. | KINZEY'S. |
| Beaded Fringes and Gimps. Ball Fringes, all shades. | KINZEY'S. |
| Great bargains in Bonnet And Sash Ribbons. | KINZEY'S. |

Bargains in Thread, Guipure, Yak, Point, and Valenciennes Laces.

25,000 YARDS OF REAL LACES BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.

Beaded Guipure Laces, Three inches wide, 75c. yard.

Bargains in Handkerchiefs.

Bargains in Imitation Laces.

Ladies' Underwear.
Misses' Underwear.
Infants' Goods.

Opening new Fall Hosiery.

Opening new Embroideries.

| | |
|---|---|
| Zephyr Worsteds, 12½c. ounce. | KINZEY'S. |
| Silver-plated Ware. | KINZEY'S. |
| Toilet Department. | KINZEY'S. |
| Bronzes and Leather Goods. | KINZEY'S. |
| Swiss Carved Goods. | KINZEY'S. |
| Glove Department. | KINZEY'S. |

Splendid Two-button Kid Gloves, new shades, 75c. pair.

Two-button Undressed Kids, 69c.

Two-button Reynier, $1 25.

Genuine Seamless Two-button, $1 25.

Gents' Dog-skin Gloves, 95c.

Auction lots of Kids, 25c. and 50c.

Novelties in Ties and Scarfs.

Novelties in Jewelry.

Jet and Bead Ornaments.

WM. KINZEY,

**NOS. 767 AND 769 BROADWAY,**

CORNER 9TH ST.,

CORNER BELOW A. T. STEWART'S.

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### DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st. Open for the season SATURDAY, Oct. 10. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children; evening classes for gentlemen. Send for circular.

MR. DEGARMO, NO. 82 FIFTH AV., CORNER 14th st., will resume private instruction in dancing Oct. 1; regular classes, Oct. 10. Particulars in circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 6th av., Reservoir square, is now open. Send or call for circular.

BALLET-MASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 24 West 4th st.—Classes open; all dances taught per quarter; six dances taught perfectly in six private lessons.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State st., corner of Court. All the fashionable dances now taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular.

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### DRY GOODS.

## CORSETS, &c.

GREAT SALE OF CORSETS.

A GOOD CORSET, 50 cents.

SILK EMBROIDERED CORSETS, 75 cents.

Ladies' Underwear at half the usual price.

## BRADBURY BROS.,

*Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery,*

ONE DOOR FROM BLEECKER ST.

---

## MOURNING GOODS.

BLACK ALPACAS, 25c., 31c., 37½c., and 50c. Superior in finish and color, and warranted to give satisfaction in the wear.

Also,

BLACK CASHMERE, (ALL WOOL,) 60c., WORTH $1.

FINER QUALITIES EQUALLY CHEAP.

Call and see these goods, or send for samples.

## BRADBURY BROTHERS,

*Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery,*

ONE DOOR BELOW BLEECKER.

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## SILKS.

We ask particular attention to a line of Black Silk purchased this week at peremptory auction sale.

SUPERIOR QUALITY DRESS SILK, $1 25, worth $1 75.

SUPERIOR QUALITY DRESS SILK, $1 50, worth $2.

SUPERIOR QUALITY DRESS SILK, $2, worth $2 75.

SUPERB QUALITY DRESS SILK, $3, worth $4.

No importing retailer can begin to compare his stock with these Silks, as they were sold without reserve.

Purchasers will do well to compare them with the goods of other houses before buying.

## BRADBURY BROS.,

*Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery,*

ONE DOOR BELOW BLEECKER.

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## DRESS GOODS.

Superior quality WOOL SERGE, all cloth shades, 25 inches wide, 25 to 31 cents, worth 50 cents.

ALL WOOL SATINES, new shades, 45 cents.

Also, EMPRESS CLOTH, CASHMERES, &c., equally low.

## BRADBURY BROS.,

*Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery,*

One door below Bleecker st.

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## BLOOM'S,

**Nos. 338 and 340 Bowery,**

BETWEEN BOND AND GREAT JONES STS.

All the new Fall styles in MILLINERY GOODS, HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c. BIRDS of most rare and fashionable designs.

**REAL LACES,**

of every description, at less than ever before offered.

Most choice patterns of FRENCH and BERLIN PASSEMENTERIES, richly BEADED FRINGES, BUTTONS, &c.

Unrivaled assortment of HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, and genuine Kid Gloves,

**NOT EXCELLED**

In price or quality by any house in the City.

**NOVELTIES**

Just opened in LADIES' RUCHINGS, COLLARS, SETTS, TIES, SASHES, SLEEVELESS JACKETS, OVERSKIRTS, LACE FICHUS, HEAD-DRESSES, FRENCH CAPS, &c.

All the new shades of SILK TRIMMING, VELVET, TURQUOISE REPS, and SILKS.

## BLOOM'S.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

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## WILSON & GREIG

**NOVELTY HOUSE,**

**NO. 771 BROADWAY,**

(CORNER OF NINTH ST.,)

will open on MONDAY, Sept. 28, an extraordinary purchase of 5,000 elegant Paris Jet Embroidered CASHMERE POLONAISES, JACKETS, TAGLIER COSTUMES, CUIRASSES, &c., in entirely new designs, in unmade patterns, at prices very much under value.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

of every description, for ladies and children, all new and fresh goods; the largest assortment ever shown by them.

The new SILK MATELASSE CLOAKINGS, both plain and BEADED, made for us, twenty-eight inches wide, for economy in cutting and to prevent too many seams.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, black beaded trimmings, &c., &c.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

All our fashions received. Ladies may rely, in placing their orders, that they will have them executed in the very highest style of art and at reasonable prices. Special attention given to mourning and wedding outfits, infants' wardrobes, &c. Every article complete. Will be pleased to give estimates and other information.

MOURNING GOODS AND BLACK SILKS, CLOTHS, and CLOAKINGS. Large, choice, reliable makes, and low prices.

## WILSON & GREIG,

NO. 771 BROADWAY,

(CORNER OF NINTH ST.)

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## R. H. MACY & CO.'S

GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT,

14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., NEW-YORK.

## UNLIKE

MACY'S ANY OTHER IN THE COUNTRY.
MACY'S IN NO OTHER will be found large and desirable assortments of goods in so many different branches of trade.
MACY'S EXPERIENCED BUYERS AND READY MONEY enable us to place before the public at
MACY'S VERY LOW PRICES
MACY'S WHITE GOODS and HOUSE-KEEPING Goods.
MACY'S HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods.
MACY'S EMBROIDERIES and Lace Goods.
MACY'S LADIES', Gentlemen's, and Children's Furnishing Goods; also, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c.
MACY'S CORSETS and Under-garments.
MACY'S NOTIONS and Small-wares.
MACY'S MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, VELVETS, &c.
MACY'S FANCY Goods, Jewelry, Toilet Articles.
MACY'S PERFUMERY and FANS.
MACY'S BOOKS and Stationery.
MACY'S CROCKERY, Glass, and Silver-plated Ware.
MACY'S TRIMMINGS and Worsteds.
MACY'S R. H. M. and LA FORGE KID GLOVES, every pair warranted [illegible]
MACY'S TOYS, DOLLS, and [illegible]
MACY'S BOXED, Canned, [illegible]
MACY'S PICKLES, [illegible]
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES [illegible]
[illegible]

## INSTRUCTION.

### COLUMBIA

No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

### GRAMMAR

111th year began MONDAY, Sept. 14.

### SCHOOL.

Principals {Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. D. / R. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the School.

**ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
NO. 252 MADISON AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.,
Reopens Monday, Sept. 7.

*This school prepares its pupils for the counting-house and for admission to Columbia, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, &c., and to the School of Mines.*

*Its twenty-first annual circular contains full particulars of the studies pursued in its Primary, English, Classical, and French departments.*

*It also contains the names of pupils, past and present, over twelve hundred in number, many of whom are actively and prominently engaged in mercantile or professional life in this City, and are the references which the school offers to the public.*

### Collegiate Institute,

(NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE)
GEO. W. CLARKE, Ph. D., Principal.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

**MLLE. ROSTAN'S**
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 29. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.
MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
under the direction of
PROF. S. B. MILLS.
A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

**CARLISLE INSTITUTE**
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
WITH KINDERGARTEN,
No. 658 Lexington av., between 55th and 56th sts. English, French, and German Boarding and Day School.
Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 7. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

**SEWARD INSTITUTE**
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
$300 a year pays for board, tuition, &c., in this well-known institution. Advantages equal to the best.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

**ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,**
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
THE FALL TERM of 1874, will commence Sept. 17.
For circulars or admission, address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

**MRS. EDWARD D. WHITE,**
NO. 59 WEST 42D ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.
English, French, German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children; will reopen Sept. 28.

**DR. J. SACH'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,** No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of classical, English, and French instruction. GERMAN A SPECIAL FEATURE. Apply for circulars. References: President Barnard, Prof. Drisler, Prof. Werner, Chancellor Crosby, S. P. Nash, Esq., Edwin M. Cox, Esq.

**CORNWALL HEIGHTS SCHOOL.**—CORNWALL-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. "Happy Home for Boys." Mountain tramps and trapping. Each department under an able and experienced instructor. Will reopen Sept. 16. OREN CORR, A. M., Principal.

**JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REOPENED** Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school. Carpentry taught. Outdoor classes organized.

**MISS WHITCOMB,** 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular. Superior advantages for young ladies from abroad.

**FRIENDS' SEMINARY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, RUTHERFORD PLACE AND 16TH ST.**—Commences its fourteenth year, ninth month, eight, 1874; superior location; advantages excellent; terms moderate. Apply at Seminary for catalogue.

**AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,**
No. 6 East 20th st., west of Broadway.
Prof. HENRY SCHROEDER, Musical Director.
The oldest and most prominent Musical Institute.
Thorough instruction at liberal terms.

**PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.**—NO. 805 Broadway, corner 11th st.; individual instruction; students can enter at any time during the year with equal advantage. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD & CO.

**HARVARD UNIVERSITY.**—THE PREPARATORY School of Mr. NEWELL, No. 115 East 26th st., is limited to about ten pupils. Reference to parents of scholars: Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Jarvis Slade, Esq., George M. Ogden, Esq., &c.

**CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS,** Downingtown, Chester Co., Pa.—Easy of access, homelike, and thorough in instruction. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

**FEZANDIE INSTITUTE** FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

**THE MISSES GRAHAM,** SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

**MISS BURGESS**
WILL REOPEN her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23, at No. 108 West 47th st.

**THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY** School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

**MISS BALLOW'S**
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 29th st.
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

**DR. BERTHET'S** BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Boys—French, English, Classical, and Mathematical—opens Sept. 21. No. 52 West 54th st. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

**NEWPORT, R. I.—HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**—Preparation for Harvard and other Colleges, and for business; German and French taught; commences Sept. 15. Address H. E. FAY, or J. R. LESLIE, Principals.

**MISS MASON WILL RESUME** HER HOME classes for young ladies and children on Oct. 1, at No. 118 West 44th st.

**MLLE. TARDIVEL,** 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

**MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 26 WEST 39TH ST.,** will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

**THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE,** A BOARDING and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

**MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER** will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

**MRS. N. H. GILLET WILL OPEN A BOARDING** and day school, for young ladies and children, on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J.

**KINDERGARTEN REMOVED TO NO. 44** East 43d st.—Will reopen Sept. 23; all the Froebel occupations taught in the best manner; training class for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 9; terms moderate. Miss E. M. COE, Principal.

**THE MISSES DOREMUS**
Will reopen their Day School, THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at No. 47 East 21st st.

**THE MISSES PERRINS REOPEN THEIR** school for girls and their Kindergarten, at No. 116 Waverley place, Sept. 30. For circulars apply to the above address.

**PARENTS WHO BELIEVE** THAT THE EARLIEST education is most important, are invited to address or call on Miss DICKSON, Visiting Teacher, No. 23 Lafayette place.

**THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH** Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 16.

**MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND** Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

**NOW, BOYS, FOR WORK.**
Sept. 21. Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.
MISS M. W. WARREN.

**MRS. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL** FOR BOYS AND young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21.

**COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL** FOR SMALL boys; number limited. For circulars, with references, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

**IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.**—N. Y. Society Library, 67 University place. Drawing, water-colors, oil-painting. Evening classes Wednesday and Saturday.

**SPANISH LANGUAGE FREE OF CHARGE** at the Evening High School, 13th st., near 6th av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

**KINDERGARTEN.**—1188 ISABEL S. MOORE will reopen Sept. 29, in Sunday school-room of New Jerusalem Church, No. 114 East 35th st.

**J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL** School for Boys, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 23.

**MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST** 15th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

**BOYS' SCHOOL.**—52 weeks, $273. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

**MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH** School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st. Reopens Sept. 21.

**MISS E. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN** Sept. 21. Lexington av., south-east corner of 37th st.

**CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND** private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

**MISS S. E. JOHNSTON, NO. 722 LEXINGTON** av., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls, TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

**THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S** [illegible]

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## INSTRUCTION.

### Charlier Institute

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course; French, German, light gymnastics, lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.
MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

N.B.—The Belles-Lettres Class will also begin Sept. 23. Special attention given to English literature.

### MR. HAMMOND'S SCHOOL,

*No. 692 6th av., (Reservoir Park, South,) prepares for business or collegiate courses (classical or scientific.)*

**GARDNER INSTITUTE,**
NO. 620 5TH AV.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.
Sixteenth year commences Sept. 23.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

**MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,**
NO. 58 PARK AV.,
For young gentlemen of all ages,
fitting for college or for business.
Four pupils received into the family.
REV. JOSEPH D. HULL, A. M., (Yale,) Principal.

**MRS. & MISS STEERS'**
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children
No. 12 East 47th st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
and also the new branch at
Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st.,
will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.
An early attendance is specially requested.
School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

**THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.**
FOUNDED A. D., 1820.
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, PH. D., Principal.
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th avenue, (late No. 101 West 14th st.) reopened Sept. 21; boys prepared for college or business; a primary department. Circulars furnished on application.

**COLUMBIA COLLEGE.**—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 5th day of October. Candidates for admission will be received at the College, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Members of the College classes having conditions to fulfill will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

**COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES.**—Applicants for admission to the School of Mines for the ensuing year, are requested to report themselves at the Registrar's office, in the School Buildings, on the College grounds, between 49th and 50th sts., and Madison and 4th avs., on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M. Exercises will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 5.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

**MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S**
French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies' NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

**GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.**
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

**MISS AYRES'**
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

**THE MISSES HAYWARD'S** ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

**MISS DU VERNET,** ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

**THE MISSES ANGIER** WILL OPEN A SCHOOL for young girls on the last Monday in September, at their residence, No. 58 Irving place. For circulars and references, apply at the above address.

**PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62** Bowery, Up-town College No. 1,275 Broadway. Young and middle-aged men, boys, and ladies qualified for business; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50.

**MRS. LEVERETT'S**
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 West 18th st., will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

**MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S**
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen Oct. 1, at Astoria, N. Y.

**MISS PERINE'S**
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, formerly No. 106 East 38th st.

**VACANCY FOR THREE MISSES.**—TUITION in English, French, music, and board $5 per week. Apply at No. 231 Washington av., corner Willoughby av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**A GOOD HAND-WRITING TAUGHT** IN ten lessons, to old and young. Apply from 4 to 8 o'clock at rooms, No. 1,261 Broadway.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

**MME. GAZZANIGA AND SIGNOR ALBITES.**—Instruction in all branches of singing according to the purest Italian methods at their College of Music, No. 5 West 14th st., west of 5th av.

**FRENCH CONVERSATION** AND LITERATURE.
Prof. J. L. PARRAIN,
No. 48 West 11th st.

**HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,** WITH THOROUGH instruction and care, will reopen Sept. 18. Address Miss CHAPIN, No. 58 West 33d st.

**DREW LADIES' SEMINARY,** CARMEL, N.Y.—Students received any time before Oct. 20.
GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

**A KINDERGARTEN WILL BE OPENED OCT. 1** by Miss Olssen, at No. 280 4th av. The older children will be instructed in reading and writing.

**A YALE GRADUATE DESIRES TO GIVE PRIVATE** instruction; the best references offered. Address K., No. 243 5th av.

**WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,**
No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 21.

**MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE** FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

**FREEHOLD INSTITUTE,** FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

**MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY** school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

**HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.** APPLY to Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Stratford, Conn.

**THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO 30** East 28th st., will reopen Sept. 22.

**MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,** WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

**$300** FOR 50 WEEKS—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys. E. HINDS, Hempstead, Long Island.

**NAZARETH HALL.**—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

**MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' SCHOOL** for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

**SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS,** 358 LEXINGTON av., between 40th and 41st sts., will reopen Sept. 21.

**CLAVERACK** College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N.Y. Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK Ph. D., Pres.

## LAW SCHOOLS.

**LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF** THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The seventeenth annual session begins Oct. 5 next. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the Bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

## TEACHERS.

**A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION AND** refinement, teaching all the higher English branches, Mathematics, Latin, and French, wishes a position as governess, or would accept a position as companion, amanuensis, &c., to an elderly or invalid lady; Episcopal family preferred; best references given and required. Address M. C. G., care Mrs. L. M., No. 268 West 37th st.

**AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL** teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university desires to establish a school, in which the thorough drill of English public schools would be given. Takes private pupils. Prepares for scientific schools and college, (English or American.) Highest City reference. Address TUTOR, No. 29 West 15th st., City.

**TEACHERS' BUREAU, NO. 67 WEST 35TH** st.—Schools and parents promptly supplied with efficient and reliable teachers, especially for languages, music, and drawing. Teachers recommended only when found capable. ALMA E. MITCHELL, No. 67 West 35th st. Open from 10 to 3.

**A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING CHILDREN** English, French, and music desires a position in the City as visiting or resident teacher; terms moderate; references. Address O. M. T., No. 54½ West 32d st., Up-town *Times* Office.

**AN ENGLISH LADY OF REFINEMENT** desires a position to teach children, or as companion to a lady; superior musician; will make herself useful; highest references. For particulars apply to Mrs. Mitchell, Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

**A LADY WISHES TO TEACH ENGLISH** branches in compensation for a pleasant, comfortable home; unexceptionable references given and required. Address TEACHER, Box No. 61 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

**AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER** OF MODERN and ancient languages desires a position in a school, or as private tutor. Other very competent teachers at Mr. MITCHELL'S Teacher's Bureau, 67 West 35th st.

**A YOUNG LADY** OF GOOD EDUCATION, AS COMpanion, resident, or daily governess; terms moderate; best references given and required. Address J. M. W., Post-office Box No. 2,122, New-York.

**A YOUNG LADY, (FRENCH,)** with best references, desires a position as companion, or as governess for young children. Address or call at Mrs. Mitchell's, Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

**FIFTY CENTS A LESSON.**—CONVERSAtional German by a North German lady. Address GERMAN, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

**A HARVARD GRADUATE DESIRES A FEW** more private pupils. Address W. S., No. 54½ West 32d st., Up-town *Times* Office.

**TWO YOUNG FRENCH LADIES, HAVING** [illegible]

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**TO LET.**—BY A QUIET PRIVATE AMERICAN family of six adults, in a large, comfortable, and centrally located house, second-story front, one large square room, bathroom off, and small room, for two or four, elegantly furnished; table home-made and homelike. Address H. C., Box 72 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

**15TH AV., CORNER OF 31ST ST.**
Very choice suites of apartments on parlor and second floor, with private table; house and table first-class. Apply to owner and occupant, No. 299 5th av.; references exchanged.

**FURNISHED ROOMS,** WITHOUT BOARD.—NO. 19 5th av., adjoining and connected by passage-way with the Brevoort House; the parlor floor, three rooms deep, with private bath, &c.; also second floor, three rooms deep, with adjoining bedroom, bath, &c. Apply as above.

**TENTH ST., NO. 96 EAST. ONE BLOCK** east of Broadway.
Liberal table and house comforts for a family and a few gentlemen.
Splendid location for business men in the Winter.

**NO. 107 WEST 42D ST.**—TO RENT, WITH board, in private family, a desirable second story, en suite or singly, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

**A RARE OPPORTUNITY**
For parties desiring elegant suites or single rooms with first-class table and attendance. No. 18 East 32d st., between 5th and Madison avs. References.

**NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH** and Madison avs.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, without board; every convenience; baths on each floor. Also, front basement to let.

**SECOND FLOOR.**—FAMILIES WISHING TO make arrangements for rooms, with board, can find superior accommodations at No. 108 East 23d st.; private table if desired.

**38TH ST., NO. 67.**
Between 5th and 6th avs. Elegant suites of rooms, newly furnished, consisting of parlor floor, with front basement and second, third, and fourth floors, with private table only; references exchanged.

**TWENTY-THIRD ST., NO. 165 WEST,** one and a half block from Broadway, a pleasant second floor and other desirable rooms, with first-class board and attendance. Reference exchanged.

**ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL.**
Elegantly furnished apartments, with or without private table; highest references exchanged. No. 26 West 31st st.

**DESIRABLE AND NICELY-FURNISHED** rooms to let, in elegant brown-stone house, No. 29 West 15th st., near 5th av.; breakfast if desired; house quiet and in complete order; parlor floor with private table.

**NO. 330 WEST 21ST ST.**—HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor, with board, two large closets, hot and cold water; table unexceptionable; convenient to Elevated Railroad depot, Broadway stages, &c. References exchanged.

**NO. 31 WEST 32D ST.**—SECOND AND THIRD floors, with private table; former four, and latter five rooms en suite; bath and closets on each floor; house newly renovated. Parties looking for unusually spacious and elegant apartments will do well to call.

**THIRTY-FOURTH ST. AND 5TH AV.**—A SECond floor, handsomely furnished; replete with every convenience for a family; comprising three or five rooms; private table. Address W. W., *Times* Up-town Office.

**A LARGE ROOM, WITH SMALL HALL** room connecting, very pleasantly located, suitable for gentleman, wife, and child, or two single gentlemen; table, &c., first-class in every particular. No. 67 West 19th st.

**WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH** avs.—Large parlor and bedroom, first floor, well furnished. Address S. I., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

**NO. 59 WEST 28TH ST.**—TO LET, HANDsomely furnished, rooms on second and third floors, with or without private table; references exchanged.

**NO. 58 WEST 33D ST.**—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished suite of rooms to let, with board; also, room for one gentleman; table and location first class; references exchanged.

**NO. 37 UNION SQUARE.**—ELEGANT LARGE front parlor and back hall room, third floor, and two single rooms, fourth floor, furnished, cheap; board if desired.

**NO. 16 LIVINGSTON PLACE, STUYVESANT** square.—Large, well-furnished room, with every convenience, and good board in private family, (French,) to let to gentleman and wife, or to a party of gentlemen.

**NO. 30 GREAT JONES ST., NEAR GRAND** Central Hotel.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, single or en suite; house and table first class; a very desirable location for business men; terms moderate; references.

**NO. 236 WEST 21ST ST.**—A PRIVATE FAMily occupying their own house would let to one or two gentlemen a third story back room, with pantry attached; breakfast if preferred; one block from Elevated Railroad station; references exchanged.

**ELEGANT FLOORS,** WITH PRIVATE TABLE; also suites for families; furnished rooms, with board; all locations; list prices, &c., gratis; houses recorded free; open evenings. BOARD DIRECTORY, No. 1,267 Broadway.

**BOARDERS WANTED.**—ROOMS WITH BOARD, en suite or single; all appointments of the house first-class; references given and required, at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

**NO. 56 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST BROADway.**—Large square rooms, handsomely furnished, to gentlemen at moderate rates; also small rooms; hot and cold water; breakfast if desired; first-class house; reference.

**NO. 116 EAST 19TH ST., ONE BLOCK FROM** Broadway.—Elegantly-furnished rooms to rent, with or without private table; also single rooms; references exchanged.

**WITH BOARD**—TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, front and rear, on fourth floor; house and location strictly first-class; references required. No. 15 East 46th st.

**NO. 76 BARROW ST., NEAR HUDSON.**—Furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board; gas and bath; private family; no moving.

**FIFTH AV., NO. 288.**—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent their second floor, handsomely furnished, to a party of gentlemen, without board; first-class attendance.

**PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS ACCOMmodations,** where there are no children, never have taken boarders, address F. H., Box No. 27, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

**NO. 237 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND** 38th sts.—One elegantly-furnished floor, with private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; references exchanged.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH** board, second floor. No. 50 West 46th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references.

**THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM AND HALL** bedroom with large closet, with board. No. 156 West 14th st.

**NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.**—ELEGANT SUITES of rooms on first and second floors; private table if desired; also other rooms; references exchanged.

**NO. 121 EAST 23D ST.**—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with board, en suite or single; house, location, &c., first-class. References exchanged.

**AT NO. 25 5TH AV.,** LARGE SECOND-FLOOR room, bath-room, &c., attached, to let to single gentleman.

**THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN OR A** small family may obtain pleasant rooms with board, at No. 406 West 22d st. References given and required.

**NO. 31 WEST 32D ST.**—SPLENDID ROOMS for gentlemen, with or without board. House and appointments elegant and comfortable.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE DESIRABLE** furnished rooms for single gentlemen, without board. No. 215 West 15th st.

**MADISON AV.**—AN ELEGANT SECOND-FLOOR to let, with private table; house and table entirely first-class. Highest reference.

**NO. 21 EAST 22D ST.**—ROOMS WITH board, en suite or singly; private table if desired; reference.

**NO. 116 EAST 23D ST.**—A LARGE ROOM ON fourth floor to let with board; also, hall room on third floor; highest references.

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEmen,** without board; moderate prices; references required. No. 118 East 22d st.

**NO. 60 WEST 38TH ST.**—FURNISHED APARTments to rent with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

**NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.**—ROOMS TO LET with board; two connecting if desired; second and third floors; references exchanged. M. E. GAGE.

**NO. 38 EAST 30TH ST.**—ONE PARLOR FLOOR; private bath-room, closets, &c.; also second floor, with private table or without board.

**FIFTH AV., NO. 347.**—A DESIRABLE FLOOR, good closets, private bath, &c.; also other rooms; table first-class; references exchanged.

**TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 196, WEST.**—Large front room, second floor; all conveniences; square and hall rooms, third floor; references required.

**PLEASANT FURNISHED** ROOM TO LET FOR one or two gentlemen; desirable neighborhood. No. 55 West 10th st.

**NO. 49 JANE ST.,** ONE DOOR FROM 8TH AV.—Pleasant rooms on second and third floors to let to one party, or separate, in a private family. References.

**NO. 51 EAST 21ST ST.**—ELEGANT ROOMS, with board, on second floor; also, extension parlor; table board for one or two gentlemen.

**5TH AV., NO. 164.**
A few elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with breakfast, if desired.

**NO. 259 MADISON AV.,**
corner 38th st.—Two very fine suites of rooms to let to families for the season, with private table.

**MADISON AV.**
Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite, for gentlemen. Call at or address No. 75 Madison av.

**MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV., IS OFfering** very desirable suites of apartments, with private table.

**NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.**—HANDSOMELY-FURnished third-floor room, with board, for gentleman and wife.

**FIFTH AV., NO. 295.**—MRS. HALL IS PREPARED to let fine suites of apartments; private table only.

**NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.**—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, with board, for adults who desire a refined home.

**NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.**—TWO FRONT ROOMS, third story, and two on fourth floor, with board.

**NO. 63 PARK AV.**—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO let, with board; private table if desired.

**NO. 299 HENRY ST.**—A HALL BEDROOM TO let, with or without board.

**FINE ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO.** [illegible]

**NO. 20 BOND ST.** A FEW ROOMS [illegible]

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE** NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

### MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

(MURRAY HILL.)
Corner 5th av. and 38th st.
W. L. FISH, Proprietor.
AMERICAN PLAN, BOARD $3 50.

The above house having recently added seventy-five additional rooms, elegantly furnished, now extending to 38th st., being in the most delightful and fashionable part of the City, offers extra inducements to families or single gentlemen locating permanent or transient.

**FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS AND** superior table board can be found after Oct. 1 at No. 22 East 46th st.; rooms en suite or single; good stable accommodations; references exchanged. Address, until Oct. 1, L. H. R., Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

**NINTH WARD.**—TO LET, TO SINGLE GENTLEmen of quiet habits, a back parlor nicely furnished, without board; convenient to the different lines of cars and also to the Twelfth Street Station of the elevated road. Address M. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

**PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS,** WITH OR without board, private table if desired, can obtain full particulars, location, price, &c., free. Apply to COLES & HUBBARD, Agents, No. 64 West 33d st.

**AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON** third floor, also hall room, at No. 46 West 51st st.; superior table board; references exchanged. Address, until Oct. 1, R. J. R., Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y.

**A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN** 54th st., west of Lexington av., would let second story room, with board, to gentleman and wife. Address Post Office Box No. 586.

**A FURNISHED ROOM.**—THIRD STORY FRONT, to let without board, to one or two Christian young men. Apply to L. E. JACKSON, No. 50 Bible House, or No. 239 East 52d st.

**NO. 12 EAST 17TH ST.,** NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let en suite, with or without private table; appointments first-class; references.

**NO. 61 WEST 46TH ST.,** BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs.—Handsomely furnished apartments, with strictly first-class board. References exchanged.

**TWO ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FLOORS,** with private table, at No. 27 West 39th st., near 5th av.

## BOARD WANTED.

**WANTED.**—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT A second floor, unfurnished or furnished; location between 34th and 57th sts., and 4th and 6th avs., with board; price from $2,000 to $3,000 per year, for one to five years, in a private family, where there are no other boarders. Address for one week, R., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

**BOARD WANTED FOR GENTLEMAN,** wife, and child, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; small parlor, bedroom, and hall bedroom connecting; hot and cold water, &c., &c. Address with terms, which must be moderate, A. D., Box No. 181 New-York *Times* Office.

**WANTED.**—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND daughter, two rooms in a private family, or few boarders, between 20th and 46th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, HOME, No. 95 Liberty st., Room No. 17.

## HOTELS.

**THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,**
(CORNER 26TH ST. AND BROADWAY,)
is now open on the European plan. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated, repainted, and refurnished in the most comfortable and elaborate manner.
C. T. JONES & NORTON.

**WEST END HOTEL,** FORT WASHINGTON.—Convenient to business by rail, boat, or drive. Arrangements made on liberal terms for the Fall and Winter seasons. CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.**—Open all the year; terms for Autumn very low; families and transient guests here find everything desirable; excellent schools, mute institute, churches; climate and all associations unsurpassed for the education of children, with one-half the expense for the same in large cities.
Send stamp for circular and guide.

**CHATEAUGAY LAKES.**—A DELIGHTFUL REsort for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

**BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE,** CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until November. JAMES G. ROE.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**FALL AND WINTER BOARD CAN BE** had at the South Orange Mountain House at very moderate prices; house has all modern improvements; heated throughout with steam; fine stabling for horses. Call on or address S. P. BARBOUR, South Orange, N. J.

**BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.**—A SMALL PRIvate family would like to meet with a gentleman who would board in a quiet country home for the Winter months. To a literary person of retired habits a moderate compensation only would be required; references must be unexceptionable; stabling for horse, if required. Address R., Flushing Post Office.

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**READ THE ARCADIAN,**
PRICE TEN CENTS.
The wittiest and most amusing periodical of the day.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Triumphs and goes on its way rejoicing over the successes it has achieved in the literary, artistic, dramatic, and musical fields.—*New-York Herald.*

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To be had at the news stands and at the offices, No. 33 Nassau st., New-York.

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**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

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|---|---|---|
| PEREIRE, Surmont | Saturday | Oct. 3 |
| ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez | Saturday | Oct. 17 |
| VILLE DE PARIS, Danre | Saturday | Oct. 31 |

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75; Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

**GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT**
AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
from Pier No. 29 North River.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Sept. 26.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Tuesday, Sept. 29.
CHARLESTON, Capt. J. BERRY, Thursday, Oct. 1.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

**ATLAS MAIL LINE.**
BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.
First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For JAMAICA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.
ANDES ..... Oct. 9
For JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.
ETNA ..... Oct. 27
For HAYTI, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, AND VENEZUELA.
CLARIBEL ..... Oct. 8
ATLAS ..... Oct. 30
First-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.
The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, on FRIDAY, Oct. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.
First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

**NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.**
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River as follows:
FOR HAVANA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CITY OF HAVANA, (via Nassau,) | Thursday | Oct. 1 |
| CITY OF NEW-YORK | Thursday | Oct. 8 |
| CITY OF MEXICO | Saturday | Oct. 10 |
| CITY OF MERIDA | Thursday | Oct. 15 |

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
calling at Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuxpan, and Tampico.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CITY OF MEXICO | Saturday | Oct. 10 |
| CUBA | Saturday | Oct. 31 |

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.** [illegible]

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BOOTH'S THEATRE.** CONNIE SOOGAH.
Lessees and Managers ..... JARRETT & PALMER

*** The attendance upon the performances of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS during last week was so overwhelming and the advance demand for places is so great that the box-office is kept open every day from 8 A. M. continuously to 10 P. M., when seats may be secured TEN DAYS AHEAD.

SECOND WEEK of the foremost representatives of the IRISH DRAMA,
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
and
enormous success of Gayler's grand dramatic picture of
LIFE IN THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK,
in the perilous days of '98.
CONNIE SOOGAH,

which is produced with everything new, the scenery being remarkable for its grandeur and recognized for its faithfulness to localities in the Emerald Isle renowned for their romantic beauty.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

CORNEY McGRATH, with the songs of "Pat Malley" and "The Irish Wedding." ..... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
NELLY NOLAN, a jumping jewel, with a honeycomb between her chin and her nose, and giving the great Irish jig, "Connaughtman's Rambles." ..... Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
*** Doors open at 7:30; begins at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.

**UNION SQUARE THEATRE.**
SHERIDAN SHOOK ..... Proprietor
A. M. PALMER ..... Manager
BEGINS AT 8. OVER AT 11.
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Feuillet and Rowe's drama,

### THE SPHINX.

This marvelous play, the production of which has excited more extended comment than any other theatrical event in the past twenty years, is attracting

### IMMENSE AUDIENCES,

and is received with every manifestation of interest and favor.

The play is presented with the most magnificent scenery, furniture, and appointments ever set upon any stage, and with the following most remarkable cast:

Admiral De Chelles ..... Mr. JOHN PARSELLE
Henri De Savigny ..... Mr. McKEE RANKIN
Lord Dornoch ..... Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON
Arthur Lajardie ..... Mr. H. W. MONTGOMERY
Everard, Lieutenant of Marines,
Aid to the Admiral ..... Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS
Ulric, pianist and composer ..... Mr. F. F. MACKAY
Blanche De Chelles, the Admiral's daughter-in-law ..... Miss CLARA MORRIS
Bertha De Savigny ..... Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON
Clemence Lajardie, the Admiral's niece ..... Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD

***The engagements of Miss CLARA MORRIS and of Miss CHARLOTTE THOMPSON are for a limited number of weeks.

Due notice will be given of the appearance of Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Misses Maude Granger, Louise Henderson, Kate Holland, Meta Bartlett, Mary Stuart, Ella Burns, Hattie Thorpe, Cora Cassidy, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, and W. R. Wilder.

SATURDAY, Sept. 26, AT 1:30, FIRST MATINEE OF THE SPHINX.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.

**CHOICE RESERVED SEATS** FOR THE OPERA IN PARQUETTE AND FRONT BALCONY; ALSO THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES AND SUNDAY CONCERTS AT TYSON'S THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, WINDSOR HOTEL.

**ACADEMY, 14TH ST.** MLLE. HEILBRON.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that the regular Fall and Winter season of Italian Opera will be inaugurated on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, on which occasion Verdi's opera,
LA TRAVIATA,
will be presented for the simultaneous introduction of the eminent artists from Covent Garden, London, and the "Italiens," Paris.
Mlle. MARIE HEILBRON ..... as ..... VIOLETTA
—in which rôle she so brilliantly inaugurated the late London season; and of the distinguished Tenor from the Paris "Italiens,"
Signor BENFRATELLI ..... as ..... ALFREDO
—supported by the admired Baritone,
Signor DEL PUENTE ..... as ..... GERMONT
Signor LOTTI, Miss COONEY, Signor SCOLARA, Mr. G. F. HALL, Signor CAPRA.
Full Chorus and Grand Orchestra.
Musical Director ..... Signor E. MUZIO
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, Second Subscription Night.
Revival of Verdi's Magnificent Spectacular Opera,
AIDA. AIDA. AIDA.
and debuts of Signora POTENTINI, Signor CARLO CARPI, Signor FIORINI.
Rentrée of Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Signor DEL PUENTE, Signor SCOLARA.
FRIDAY, Oct. 2, Third Subscription Night.
FAUST. FAUST.
Mlle. HEILBRON, Miss CARY, Signors CARPI, DEL PUENTE, and FIORINI.
SATURDAY, Oct. 3,
FIRST GRAND OPERA MATINEE.
Seats and Boxes may be secured at the Box Office of the Academy; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and No. 114 Broadway. Admission, $2; reserved seats, $1 and $2 extra, according to location. Family circle, $1.
SPECIAL NOTICE—To accommodate parties anxious to avoid the rush at the doors on the evening of performance a limited number of
TWO DOLLAR ADMISSION TICKETS
may be obtained at the Academy of Music during the day, each of which will entitle the holder to a seat.

### AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

FORTY-THIRD

### ANNUAL EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN AT

### AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL,

2D AND 3D AVS., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.
GRAND CONCERT EACH DAY FROM 2 TO 5, AND 8 TO 10 O'CLOCK.
NOW TO BE SEEN THE

### WINNING BOAT,

OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK,
At the College Regatta, Saratoga, July 18, 1874,
49 feet 6 inches long; weight 130 pounds.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS. CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

**LYCEUM THEATRE.** AIMEE.
MM. GRAU & CHIZZOLA ..... Lessees and Managers
LAST NIGHTS
AIMEE ..... as ..... RAPHAEL
LAST NIGHTS
MINELLY..as..ZANETTA GANDON..as..REGINA
LAST NIGHTS
LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE.
LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE.
LAST NIGHTS
KID..as..PAOLA DEBEER..as..TREMOLINO
LAST NIGHTS
DUPLAN..as..CASIMIR DUBOUCHET..as..CABRIOLO
LAST NIGHTS.
LAST TREBIZONDE MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.

**BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.**
GREAT TRIAL OF ENDURANCE.
EDWARD PAYSON WESTON,
THE DISTINGUISHED PEDESTRIAN,
will commence
HIS THIRD AND LAST ATTEMPT
to walk
500 MILES IN SIX DAYS,
AT THE HIPPODROME,
ON MONDAY, OCT. 5, AT 12:05 A. M.

Mr. BARNUM is happy to announce that, at the solicitation of a number of prominent citizens, and in view of the gallant struggle made by Mr. WESTON in his late attempt to walk 500 miles in six days, he has consented to afford him another opportunity to perform this arduous task, believing that when in a proper condition of health, as at present, MR. WESTON CANNOT FAIL. Mr. Barnum will present to Mrs. Weston a purse of $5,000 in case of her husband's success.
PROMENADE CONCERTS
Every afternoon and evening during the walk.
DOORS OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
ADMISSION ..... FIFTY CENTS

**BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D ST.**
EVERY EVENING at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
The world famous BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, Bob Hart, W. H. Brockway, Hogan, Emerson, DAN BRYANT, W. Henry Rice.

**CARD.**
MAX MARETZEK, the renowned Conductor and Operatic Impresario, is now associated in the musical direction of the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 East 14th st., (next to Delmonico's,) and will personally instruct such pupils as desire to prepare for a public career. Mr. Maretzek will also have charge of the Amateur Operas to be given by the Conservatory the ensuing season.
The advantages of this connection cannot be overestimated. Pupils fully competent may obtain good engagements in this country or in Europe.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE** NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

**SADDLE HORSE**
for sale.—One of the finest saddle horses in this City; suitable for a lady; warranted in every particular; sold for want of use; owner's name will be given, with full guaranty. Inquire at private stable, No. 149 West 29th st., before 3 P. M.

**FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND HARNESS** belonging to a gentleman going to Europe. To be seen at private stable, No. 27 East 40th st., between the hours of 10 and 12 each day.

## LECTURES.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON IN 1876.**
Rev. Dr. O. H. TIFFANY will lecture at
STEINWAY HALL, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 2,
subject—GEORGE WASHINGTON IN 1876,
in the interest of the Washington National Monument.
Tickets 50 cents. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

**COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.**
Sept. 23, 1874.
The introductory lecture of the forty-fifth session will be given by Prof. P. W. Bedford, on MONDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, at the college rooms in the University Building. [illegible]

## AMUSEMENTS.

**THE MATINEE MEMORIAL BENEFIT**
to the widow and family of the late
MARK SMITH
will take place at
BOOTH'S AND WALLACK'S THEATRES
ON THE AFTERNOON OF OCT. 8, 1874,
at 1 o'clock.

The programme offered for this benefit will be most profuse in its great variety and completeness.

The managers of all the theatres in New-York have tendered their respective companies and current attractions.

The most prominent stars have offered their services.

The members of the dramatic, musical, and variety profession have generously offered themselves.

Prominent among the stellar attractions on this occasion will appear the name of
MISS VIOLETTA COLVILLE,
the American prima donna, who, fresh from her European triumphs, has proffered her services.

Her appearance at this benefit will bear a marked compliment to the memory of Mark Smith and those who survive him, inasmuch as it will be the event of
HER DEBUT IN AMERICA!

And in this conjunction, that her appearance may be in OPERA,

Max Strakosch, Esq., has generously tendered the aid of the necessary artists of his
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
Signor Benfratelli, Signor Scolara, Mr. G. F. Hall and full chorus and orchestra.
Max Maretzek ..... Musical Director
From the host of volunteers the Amusement Committee have selected the following powerful attraction:
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE COMPANY,
J. L. TOOLE and COMPANY,
WALLACK'S THEATRE and COMPANY,
JARRETT & PALMER'S THEATRE and COMPANY,
JOHN T. RAYMOND and COMPANY,
UNION SQUARE COMPANY,
Mlle. AIMEE and TROUPE,
C. R. THORNE and COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, OLYMPIC THEATRE,
DAN BRYANT and TROUPE,
Mlle. Clara Morris, Miss Ada Dyas, Mark Twain, George W. Moore, A. Reiff, Tom Baker, M. Connolly, H. Tissington, Tony Pastor, Gus Williams, Howard Paul and many others.

The box offices at Wallack's and Booth's Theatres will be open one week in advance. Tickets and seats may be also obtained at the offices of Simmonds & Wall, Dramatic Agents, No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

Boxes and tickets may be obtained of any of the members of the committee, Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Max Strakosch, Samuel Colville, W. R. Floyd, H. D. Palmer, J. T. Raymond, George Colby, Douglas Taylor and Horace Wall.
Business Manager ..... Mr. Horace Wall
Treasurer ..... Mr. Max Strakosch

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager ..... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Commence at 8 P. M.
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK
of the successful engagement of Mr. J. L. TOOLE.
MONDAY, Sept. 28, and EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE will be presented Byron's beautiful drama,
UNCLE DICK'S
DARLING.
Mr. J. L. TOOLE in his original character of
DICK DOLLAND.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, farewell benefit and
LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO OF
Mr. J. L. TOOLE.
THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON
at this theatre will begin on
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 6.

**PARK THEATRE.**
Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., a few minutes walk from the Fifth Avenue, Albemarle, Hoffman, St. James, Coleman, Barnum's, Everett House, and accessible by all the popular lines of stages and cars.
RAGE OF THE TOWN,
MARK TWAIN'S
AMERICAN DRAMA,
GILDED AGE,
and
JOHN T. RAYMOND'S
Col. MULBERRY SELLERS.
"Raymond, as Col. Sellers, now takes his place by Sothern's Dundreary, Owen's Solon Shingle, Florence's Bob Brierly, Mayo's Davy Crockett, and Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle.—*Home Journal.*
EVERY NIGHT
and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 P. M.

**WOOD'S MUSEUM.** WOOD'S.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of the brilliant engagement of
E. L. DAVENPORT.

| EVENING AT 8. | MATINEE AT 2. |
|---|---|
| Sept. 28 and 29, HAMLET. | M. W. LEFFINGWELL |
| Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, New Way to Pay Old Debts. | and |
| Oct. 3, MATINEE. | A. H. SHELDON |
| | in |
| DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. | HAND AND GLOVE. |

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 2,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO E. L. DAVENPORT,
RICHARD III.

**NIBLO'S THEATRE.**
C. R. THORNE ..... Lessee and Manager
THE DELUGE.
With its beautiful scenery, elegant costumes, 200 ladies of the ballet. Miss JULIA SEAMAN and the KIRALFY COMBINATION COMPANY. The BOISSET FAMILY in their mid-air performance. Deluge scene reconstructed.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**
WILLIAM B. FRELIGH ..... Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 28,
First appearance this season of
MISS LOUISE SYLVESTER
in her great drama of
NIP, THE PRETTY FLOWER.
Look out for SUNBEAM.

**TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.**
SUNDAY, Sept. 27, at 8 P. M.
GRAND SACRED CONCERT.
LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE.
MLLE. AIMEE AND THE ENTIRE CAST.
Popular prices.

**TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,**
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring st.
Matinees Tuesday and Friday; no Matinee on Saturday.
Miss ELLA WESNER, the FREEMAN SISTERS,
GRIFFIN and RICE, TONY PASTOR and TROUPE.
A new drama, THE BOWERY BY DAY AND NIGHT.
Ladies admitted free on Friday evenings.

**ACADEMY,** HEILBRON—TRAVIATA.
THE $3 RESERVED SEATS,
Including admission, for MONDAY,
FIRST NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
Are for sale at the Academy only.

**NEW MUSIC.**—"ROSE SONG," FROM "THE Talisman," 40 cents; "Keep the Ring," duet from "The Talisman," 80 cents; "Little Darling do you Miss Me," Blake, 40 cents; "Giroflé-Girofla Galop," Baker, 40 cents; "Where the Citron Blooms Waltz," Strauss, 75 cents; "Sphinx Galop," W. A. Pond, Jr., 50 cents; "St. Patrick's Day Parade" new song, by Harrigan and Hart, 40 cents. Copies mailed. W. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union square.

**MME. GAZZANIGA AND SIGNOR ALBITES.**—Instruction in all branches of singing according to the purest Italian methods at their College of Music, No. 5 West 14th st., west of 5th av.

## STEAM-BOATS.

### FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) at 5 P. M.
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.
HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., O. C. & S. B. Com.

**STONINGTON LINE**
FOR NEWPORT AND BOSTON.
The new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, and the elegant steamer NARRAGANSETT, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M., arriving in Boston ahead of all other lines. Tickets for sale at all principal railroad offices, and state-rooms secured at the offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.
R. A. DE VEAU, Freight Agent.
L. W. FILKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

**ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.**—Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD,** WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

**FOR YONKER'S DAILY, (INCLUDING SUNDAYS,)** STEAMER "SAPPHO" leaves Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay st., at 10:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., landing at 34th st., MANHATTANVILLE, CARMANSVILLE, and FORT WASHINGTON.

**ALBANY AND TROY—SUNDAY EVENING BOAT.** Citizens' Line steamer, leaves Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy st., every SUNDAY, at 6 P. M., connecting with morning trains at Albany and Troy for all points North and West. Passage, $1 50.

**FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.**—THE favorite steamer [illegible] leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 23d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad. Fare reduced to 60 cents; excursion tickets, $1.

**AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT,** NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, [illegible]

[illegible]

## AMUSEMENTS.

**DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.**
28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8; over at 11.
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY ..... Proprietor and Manager

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

THIRD WEEK AND CROWDED HOUSES.

ALL OTHER NOVELTIES
POSTPONED
FOR THE PRESENT.

The "School for Scandal" is the first real triumph of the present theatrical season.—*Graphic.*

The success of the "School for Scandal" has been instantaneous.—*Herald.*

This comedy of comedies is received with enthusiasm at every performance.—*Post.*

The "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL" has seldom if ever been played with so elegant an *entourage.*—*World.*

The success of the "School for Scandal" is decided.—*Times.*

It is a model performance throughout.—*Tribune.*

Seats are being booked two weeks ahead, and houses nightly overflow.

Mr. Daly deserves the thanks of the theatre-goers of New-York and vicinity for many delightful treats, but he has rarely afforded them more satisfaction than can be derived from a performance of the "School for Scandal," now brilliantly running at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The screen scene has never been better done. Miss Davenport crowns herself with artistic glory by her thoroughly acceptable performance of the difficult part assigned her, while Fisher, James, and Clarke rise to the limit of exaction, and make the picture memorably complete.—*Star.*

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
EVERY NIGHT
AND SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½,
with magnificent surroundings and the following cast:

SIR PETER TEAZLE ..... MR. CHARLES FISHER
SIR OLIVER SURFACE ..... MR. WM. DAVIDGE
SIR BENJAMIN BACKBITE ..... MR. B. T. RINGGOLD
SIR HARRY BUMPER (with the song) MR. J. G. PEAKES
JOSEPH SURFACE ..... MR. LOUIS JAMES
CHARLES SURFACE ..... MR. GEORGE CLARKE
CRABTREE ..... MR. FRANK HARDENBERG
ROWLEY ..... MR. D. WHITING
CARELESS ..... MR. HART CONWAY
MOSES ..... MR. JAMES LEWIS
TRIP ..... MR. SOL SMITH RUSSELL
LADY TEAZLE ..... MISS FANNY DAVENPORT
LADY SNEERWELL ..... MISS ALICE GREY
MRS. CANDOUR ..... MRS. G. H. GILBERT
MARIA ..... MISS SARA JEWETT
*** During the Gossip Scene of the first act the principal characters will dance a Minuet and Gavotte.

### COLOSSEUM

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.
MATT. MORGAN ..... Manager
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

### GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.

J. A. EMIDY ..... Musical Director
Mme. ANNIE KEMP BOWLER ..... Contralto
Mr. TOM BARTLEMAN ..... Baritone
Miss LILLIE ANDREWS ..... Mezzo Soprano
Miss ANNIE MACKENZIE ..... Soprano
Mr. CHARLES PYKE ..... Tenor
Mme. EMILIE GILBERT ..... Pianiste
Miss ANGIE SCHOTT in a second series of her great illusion of MASKS AND FACES, and who will also appear in her celebrated original act of BLIND READING.
Ye doleful tragedy of PUNCH and JUDY for ye little folks.
MOORE'S MELODIES, illustrated with painting and music. THE DEVIL'S GORGE, with its superb cataract of real water. DOLORES, THE GYPSY, in her cavern of mystery.
THE SIBYL'S CAVE.

### PARIS BY NIGHT.

Starlight. Moonlight. Gaslight.
Thunder. Lightning. Rain.
Prof. Sedgwick's lecture entitled SALT LAKE CITY, and a host of other attractions open every afternoon and evening from 2:30 to 5 P. M., and 7:30 to 10:30 P. M.
Admission, $1. Children, half price. No extras.

**CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,**
THIS (SUNDAY) EVENING.
LAST BUT TWO OF THE SERIES OF

### GILMORE'S GRAND CONCERTS.

The most interesting programme of the series will be given THIS (Sunday) EVENING, embracing
FOUR OF THE GRANDEST OVERTURES
ever written, viz.:
RIENZI and TANNHAUSER, by Wagner; Rossini's SEMIRAMIDE and WILLIAM TELL; also a splendid Fantasie from LOHENGRIN, and Wieprecht's DIVERTIMENTO from the PROPHET; the favorite NAUTILUS WALTZ, by Myron W. Cooney, and Solos for ARBUCKLE, LEFEBRE, and other eminent artists.
Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the door.

**STEINWAY HALL.**
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
Oct. 14, first appearance in the United States of the eminent musical trouvere, and great character delineator,
Mr. FREDERICK MACCABE,
in his universally popular entertainment, entitled
BEGONE DULL CARE,
or an olysium of Humor, Music, and Ventriloquism, in which he will display his marvelous power of changing voice, figure, and face, with rapid and picturesque changes of costume, introducing new and original songs, appropriate music, &c.
For particulars see bills of the day.

**PARK THEATRE.** — BROADWAY AND 22D ST.
SUNDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27.
The management has the honor to announce that a series of operatic concerts will be given during the present season at this house.
The inaugural
GRAND SACRED OPERATIC CONCERT
is to be next Sunday night by the
GRAND PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY ORCHESTRA,
directed by HERR CARL BERGMANN,
and assisted by
Mlle. MACKENZIE, the celebrated soprano.
Mlle. ATTALIE KLAUEZEK, the brilliant pianist.
Signor GAETANO BRAGA, violoncello virtuoso.
Signor CARLO ORLANDINI, buffo baritone.
Admission, 50 cents; Parquette seats, $1 50; Dress Circle, $1. Doors open at 7:30; begins at 8.

**MARK SMITH MEMORIAL BENEFIT**
will be given at
BOOTH'S AND WALLACK'S THEATRES
on the
AFTERNOON OF THURSDAY, OCT. 8.
Box offices at Wallack's and Booth's Theatres will be opened for the sale of seats one week in advance. Private boxes and tickets may be obtained from the members of the Amusement Committee—Hon. A. O. Hall, Max Strakosch, Samuel Colville, H. D. Palmer, W. R. Floyd, George Colby, H. Wall, Douglas Taylor, and J. T. Raymond—or at the office of Simmonds & Wall, Dramatic Agents, No. 609 Broadway.
Reserved seats, $2; admission, $1.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**
SUNDAY EVENING, SEPT. 27,
TWELFTH GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
will be produced the beautiful French drama of
SATAN;
Or, THE BLIND GIRL OF PARIS.
Also the great moral drama of
LEAH;
Or, THE JEW'S DAUGHTER.

**SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.**
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS,
New Opera-house, Broadway, corner of 29th st.
AN ENTIRE NEW BILL.
Seats secured in advance. Matinee—"Go early."
Street cars may be ordered at 10.

## THE TURF.

**AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.**
FALL MEETING 1874
AT JEROME PARK.
SATURDAY, Oct. 3.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7.
SATURDAY, Oct. 10.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14.
SATURDAY, Oct. 17.
Races commence each day punctually at 1 o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

## BATHS.

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Between 5th and 6th avs.

**SIGNOR A. MENDELSSOHN BEGS TO ANNOUNCE** to his friends and pupils that he will resume his instruction in singing on MONDAY, Sept. 28, and will be at his rooms, No. 9 East 17th st., on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 1 to 3 o'clock.

**AN IMMENSE STOCK**—STEINWAY [illegible]

[illegible]

## MILITARY GOSSIP.

### NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

An election has been ordered in Company I, Twenty-second Regiment, to fill the vacancy of First Lieutenant, caused by the promotion of John H. Horsfall.

Company A, Fifteenth Battalion, Brooklyn, Capt. Peter Algood commanding, proceeded to Schuetzen Park, Third avenue and Fiftieth street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, for a day's rifle practice.

Capt. Lee Nutting, of Company I, Forty-seventh Regiment, Brooklyn, has tendered his resignation, owing to business engagements which prevented him from properly attending to the duties of that office.

The Seventy-seventh Regiment of the Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac held its annual reunion at Saratoga, on Tuesday. Chaplain Norman Fox delivered the annual address, and the proceedings terminated with a banquet.

The Seventh Division will be reviewed at Rochester on Oct. 7; the Third at Albany on the 12th, and the Fifth at Poughkeepsie on the 13th prox. This will complete the reviews of the National Guard for the current year.

The Sixth Division, Major Gen. D. P. Wood commanding, will go into encampment at Onondaga Valley, on Tuesday, Oct. 6, remaining three days. On the 8th prox., the last day of the encampment, the entire division will be reviewed by Gov. Dix.

At a meeting of Company D, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Tuckahoe, N. Y., on Friday evening, Peter O'Connor, Jr., was elected First Lieutenant, vice Frederick Mager; M. W. Eaton First Sergeant, and Frederick Gritman Third Sergeant.

The Twentieth Battalion, Kingston, has organized a drum corps, and elected George Dean Drum Major. At a meeting of Company E, held on Friday evening, William H. Smith was elected First Sergeant, and a committee appointed to prepare company by-laws.

The Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, Col. McLeer commanding, will assemble at its armory on Friday, Oct. 9, at 7 A. M., and proceed to Prospect Park Parade-ground for inspection and review. The books and records of this command will be inspected on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 8 P. M.

The fourth annual reception of the "C. B. Mitchell" Guard, Company E, Eighty-fourth Regiment, Capt. W. H. Head commanding, will be held at the regimental armory, corner of Broadway and Fourth street, on Monday, Oct. 12, at 8 P. M. Military guests are requested to appear in uniform.

Col. Marshal Lefferts, commanding the Veterans' Association of the National Guard, has issued an order for a parade by his command, on Saturday, Oct. 5. The final arrangements for the banquet to be held in the evening of that day are in progress of completion. The Colonel, in orders, requests those veterans who will participate in the latter to forward their acceptance at once.

Special Orders No. 20, from head-quarters of the Fifth Brigade, Second Division, Brooklyn, provide for an election for Major in the Thirteenth Regiment, John H. McCleef having failed to qualify. Major W. J. Denslow, of the Fifth Brigade staff, will probably be unanimously chosen to fill the vacancy, as he was formerly a member of this command, and very popular.

The First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Ward commanding, will parade for inspection and review by Major Gen. Shaler, on Thursday, Oct. 8. Line will be formed at 3:30 P. M. The general staff and field officers and regimental Adjutants are directed, in orders, to assemble for theoretical and practical instruction, at the Armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, on Monday, Oct. 5, at 8 P. M.

The First Battalion Infantry, Col. A. P. Webster commanding, will have a moonlight drill and parade in Tompkins square to-morrow evening. A team, under command of Capt. Mix, has been selected to represent this command at the Fall meeting this week. A new company, to be lettered "F," is being organized in this command. A meeting of the members will be held at the armory on Thursday night at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing its officers.

We have received a copy of the Adjutant General's report for the current year, through the courtesy of Mr. J. B. Stonehouse, Assistant Adjutant General. It is a larger volume than that issued last year, and contains more general information. The strength of the National Guard at the beginning of the present year was 23,360 officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates; in the First Division, of this City, 9,307; and the Second Division, Brooklyn, 3,314.

Brig. Gen. Meserole, commanding the Eleventh Brigade, Second Division, Brooklyn, has issued an order directing his command to assemble by regiments for inspection and review, as follows: Twenty-third Regiment and Howitzer Battery on Monday, Oct. 5, at Fort Greene at 3 P. M.; Thirty-second Regiment and Separate Troop Cavalry Thursday, Oct. 8, at the Union Ball Grounds at 3 P. M.; Forty-seventh Tuesday, Oct. 6, at the Union Ball Grounds at 3 P. M.

Col. David E. Austen has resumed command of the Forty-seventh Regiment, Brooklyn. The regiment has reconsidered its action in reference to sending a team to Creedmoor by request of Major Gen. Woodward, and the following team has been selected: Capt. Perry, Lieuts. Brown and Brownell, of Company A; Lieuts. Brownell and Mosely, of Company K; Sergt. Giroux, Corporals Whalley and Heinrichs, and Privates Ewen, Vaughn, Condon, Whitmore, and Knox. Col. Austen will be in command of the team.

Mortimer L. Mackenzie, a member of Company G, Seventh Regiment, was buried from his late residence, No. 8 West Forty-eighth street, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Mackenzie was a member of the veteran corps of the Seventh Regiment, and formerly held the position of Adjutant in the First Regiment, now a battalion, under command of Rush C. Hawkins. His military companions were anxious to bury the deceased with military honors, but his parents objected. A large number of his late comrades were present in citizens' dress.

The Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn, will be represented at the Fall meeting by a team composed of the following members: Private F. H. Holton, Corporal J. H. Stearns, Privates C. W. Dibble, J. M. Allen, G. H. Earle, R. B. Malloy, J. H. Cowperthwaite, Lieut. P. A. Hardy, Private C. A. Coffin, Drum-major W. Beavans, Sergt. A. C. Bunce, and Private A. V. Young. The "reserves" will be Capt. A. Elmendorf, Private E. B. Hall, and Adjt. John B. Frothingham. Lieut. James G. Story will be in command of the team.

As some of the regiments are under the impression that it will be necessary for each member of their respective teams to become members of the National Rifle Association in order to take part in the competitions open to the National Guard at Creedmoor this week, it may be well to mention that they will be allowed to take part in competitions Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 13 in the printed programmes issued by the association, by simply paying gate-money and entrance fees to the several matches. Members of the association are not exempt from the entrance fees at each competition.

The One Hundred and Seventh Volunteers held their annual reunion at Elmira, N. Y., on Friday, the 18th inst. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Lieut. Col. A. N. Sill, of Corning; First Vice President, Major John M. Losie, of Elmira; Second Vice President, Ralph Stevens, of Steuben County; Third Vice President, Sergt. E. C. Johnson, of Horseheads; Secretary Lieut. A. S. Fitch, of Elmira; Corresponding Secretary, Sergt. John Sutherland, of Bath; Treasurer, Theodore G. Smith, Elmira.

The Twelfth Regiment, Col. John Ward commanding, will parade for inspection and review by Major Gen. Shaler, on Thursday, Oct. 8, assembling at the armory, at 1:30 P. M. The following officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, have been chosen as a "team" to represent this command at the Fall meeting of the National Rifle Association: Lieut. Col. H. A. Gildersleeve; Captains, H. B. Smith and James T. Van Rensselaer; Adjt. W. H. Murphy; Lieuts. Charles Heizman and Henry Fulton; Sergts. John H. Wood, Achilles Wood, and William C. Reddy; Privates W. S. Smith, John Beattie, and T. J. Dolan. The "reserve" will consist of Privates Yager, Doerll, Waterbury, Carson, and Moran.

The team selected by the Seventy-first Regiment as its representative at the Fall meeting this week, consists of the following members: Sergt. Leaycraft, Lieut. De Borst, Privates Teets, Munzinger, and Herrick; Lieut. Farris, Sergt. Waring, Corporal Davis, Capt. Smith, Sergt. Lindsay, Lieut. Starcke, and Adjt. Graham. The "reserves" will comprise Lieut. Orser, Corporal Servierse, and Capt. Webber. The regiment held a drill and dress parade on Thursday evening, and were instructed in several rather obtuse passages in Upton's revised tactics. Col. Vose visited West Point several times during the past Summer, and was afforded an opportunity to witness a practical illustration of many manoeuvres contained in the new tactics, in which it is his intention to instruct his command during the season. Capt. Sheldon, of Company D, in this command, has forwarded his resignation to regimental head-quarters. An election for Captain will shortly be ordered in Company E, of the same regiment, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James S. Turner.

The Eleventh Regiment, Col. Vilmar commanding, will assemble at its armory on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 12:30 P. M., and proceed to Tompkins square for drill and inspection. Line will be formed at 1 P. M. Commandants of companies are directed in orders each to forward a copy of their muster-rolls to regimental head-quarters before the 30th inst. The several companies have been directed to assemble in fatigue dress at the regimental armory on Monday, Oct. 5, Thursday, 8th, and Monday, the 12th inst., for drill and instruction. An election will be held for Second Lieutenant in Company D of this command on Tuesday, Oct. 13; also, for a First Lieutenant in Company K on the same date. The regimental drum corps has been ordered to assemble every Saturday evening until further notice for instruction. The following members of this regiment will constitute a "team" to take part in the Fall meeting at Creedmoor, Long Island, to rank in the order named: Lieut. Col. Unbekant; Lieut. Adler, Company A; Sergt. Klumpp, Company C; Private Lurch, Company D; Private Günther, Company C; Capt. Pohler, Company F; Sergt. Lingler, Company I; Lieut. Kroyer, Company A; Private Ruland, Company B; Corp. Krempelortz, Company A; Sergt. Hasselbacher, Company H, and Adjt. Wimmel. Major Hermann Sussman will assume command of the "team." A meeting of the Board of Officers of this command was held on Friday evening for the purpose of arranging the drills for the coming season.

### A NEW WAY TO COLLECT DEBTS.

EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT OF TWO DRY-GOODS MERCHANTS—A SPECIMEN OF WALKER STREET "FINANCIERING."

A case came up for adjudication in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, which fitly illustrates how far in meanness a certain class of business men may descend. From the statement of the lady concerned in the case, the facts of the affair appear to be as follows: For a year past Mrs. C. Callaghan, keeper of a retail dry-goods store at No. 33 York street, Brooklyn, has been in the habit of buying goods on time from Messrs. Krauskopf & Gunsen, of No. 27 Walker street, hosiery and fancy goods merchants. In these transactions she was represented by her daughter, Mrs. Fox, who made the purchases. Up to yesterday a balance of $38 was owing to the firm on an old account. Mrs. Fox went yesterday to select some Fall goods, and paid $27 on account for the old bill. They informed her that if she paid the remaining balance of $11, they would let her have the Fall goods. She had no more money, but offered her watch as security. Finally they sent an office boy with her to a loan-office, where she pawned her watch for the $11 required to pay the old bill. On coming back she found that the goods of the new bill, amounting to $73, had been packed up and addressed to No. 33 York street, and she got an expressman to put them on his wagon. Mrs. Fox then paid the $11. No sooner had she done so than Messrs. Krauskopf & Gunsen dragged the new goods from the wagon and informed Mrs. Fox that she could not have them. In the altercation which followed, the merchants, it is alleged, assaulted her. Mrs. Fox was represented by Messrs. Coman and Hogan, who made a stirring appeal in their client's behalf. At the close of the trial Justice Wandell, himself a dry-goods merchant, to the astonishment of all present, dismissed the complaint against Krauskopf & Gunsen, who walked out of court in triumph. Mrs. Fox was forced to borrow money to go home.

### STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF POLICE COURT RECORDS.

The clerks of the various Police Courts will not be able to comply with the Mayor's request to furnish him with a return of the convictions in their courts during the years that John Kelly served as Sheriff of this City. They cannot furnish the returns called for for the simple reason that the records are "missing." In the Yorkville Police Court it is said that the books for the years 1860, '61, and '62, have been "gutted," nothing being left but the covers. In other courts the trouble was not taken of tearing out the leaves and leaving the cover to act the part of a dummy, but the whole book was taken away. A TIMES reporter called at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, and was informed by one of the clerks that some of the records were missing, but in the absence of the Chief Clerk he could not give the exact particulars. The books that have been made away with contained evidence which would either prove or disprove some of the charges brought against John Kelly by the Mayor. The question arises, in whose interest were these books removed or destroyed? Has their disappearance anything to say to this case of John Kelly's? It is clear they were removed for the purpose of covering up some fraudulent transaction, but what that transaction was remains at present doubtful. It is hoped a thorough investigation will be made into this matter, and that everything in connection with it will see the light.

### ROBBERY AT THE WESTMORELAND HOTEL.

At a late hour on Friday night the rooms occupied by Mr. James McConnell and his wife, at the Westmoreland Hotel, Union square and Seventeenth street, were entered by thieves, who unlocked the door with a skeleton key, and while the occupants were peacefully slumbering stole a gold chain and locket and a silver pocket-book containing a small sum of money. As the thieves were leaving the apartment, Mr. McConnell awoke, and discovering that he had been robbed, gave the alarm. Several of the employes of the house were aroused, and, with the night porters on duty, effectually closed and guarded all the means of exit from the building, and sent a messenger for a policeman. Patrolman McLaughlin, of the Eighteenth Precinct, was soon found, and, summoning several of his comrades, proceeded to the hotel. A thorough search of the premises was made, resulting in the discovery on one of the upper floors of two young men, who gave their names as Edward Shannon and James Griffin. They could not satisfactorily explain their business in the hotel, and were accordingly arrested and taken to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, where they were recognized as professional hotel thieves. Three skeleton keys were found on Shannon's person, and Griffin had in his possession a phial containing chloroform and a sponge saturated with the anæsthetic fluid. They were detained at the station-house. Soon after daylight yesterday, the gold chain, locket, and pocket-book were found on the pavement in front of the hotel, having, evidently, been thrown out of one of the windows by the thieves. The prisoners were brought before Superintendent Walling at the Central Office, yesterday, and were subsequently arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, and held for trial.

### NEW-YORK BOARD OF TRADE.

The New-York Board of Trade has been placed in communication with the Boards of Trade in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Buffalo, and other cities in the States, and with the Chambers of Commerce of Liverpool, Sheffield, Birmingham, Bradford, Leeds, Manchester, Coventry, Belfast, Dublin, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Lyons, Amsterdam, and other cities in Europe. Arrangements have been made by which members of any of those boards and chambers visiting this City may use the offices of the New-York board for purposes of correspondence, rendezvous, or obtaining mercantile information. Messrs. Clarke, Chitty, & Clarke are acting as counsel to the board. Mr. R. P. Leary is Assistant Secretary. The offices are at Nos. 17 and 19 Broadway. The hours of business will be from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

### KILLED BY AN UMBRELLA.

A man named Jacob Smith, aged thirty years, whose residence has not been ascertained by the Police, was standing on the sidewalk at the corner of Roosevelt and Chatham streets, on the evening of the 21st instant, when he quarreled with an unknown man who carried an umbrella. The stranger stabbed Smith in the left eye with the umbrella, and escaped. Smith was taken to Bellevue Hospital unconscious, where he died yesterday. A post-mortem examination showed that the point of the umbrella had pierced his brain. Coroner Woltman has not fixed any day for the holding of the inquest, in order to afford Capt. Ulman and Detective Mahoney, of the Fourth Precinct, an opportunity to arrest the homicide.

### THE CITY'S $25,000 AERIAL FIRE LADDER.

The investment by this City of $25,000 in Mrs. Mary Bell Scott Uda's patent to manufacture or make aerial fire ladders is likely to result in some trouble. Before the payment was made, Controller Green notified the Corporation Counsel that in his opinion the complete title of the lady as indicated by an assignment left at his office was somewhat open to question, inasmuch as the words "sold" and "sell" were erased by red lines in the deed. Deputy Controller Earle then audited the claim under protest, and, as the Corporation Counsel not only refused to resist it in court but strenuously advocated its payment, judgment was granted by default. Thurlow Weed, Mayor Havemeyer, and others pressed Mrs. Uda's claim.

### CITY HALL NOTES.

Mayor Havemeyer's supplemental charges against John Kelly will not be ready this week. Mr. Kelly's reply to those already preferred will probably be completed on Tuesday or Wednesday next. ....Marshal Conklin granted 794 licenses this week. The total amount received was $1,570 75....The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman Manning, and the members of the Common Council will visit the public schools, the Normal College, and the institutions on Ward's Island to-morrow.

### THE FIGHT FOR A CHILD.

The case of Jane Murphy and Mrs. Philomena Hengel, in which the former seeks to obtain possession of her daughter, Susannah, was decided by Justice Otterbourg, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday. The facts of the case were fully published in yesterday's TIMES. Mrs. Hengel produced an order made by Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court some time ago, giving her possession of the child, which it is proved that she cared for when deserted by its mother. Justice Otterbourg gave a similar decision, and the little girl left court with Mrs. Hengel rejoicing.

### SHARP CHASE AFTER A THIEF.

William Smith made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the money drawer of Anna Rogge's store, No. rahan, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, pursued Smith about five blocks and caught him. Justice Murray, at 270 Sixth avenue, on Friday evening. Officer Gar- Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday held Smith in $1,000 bail for trial.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

### NEW-YORK.

The police arrested 1,797 persons during last week.

Twenty-eight hundred emigrants arrived at Castle Garden during the past week.

Owing to the great press of business the Bureau of Elections will be kept open for business until 9 P. M. each day next week.

John Kelly, aged three years, fell out of a fourth-story window of 521 East Sixteenth street, and was fatally injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have transferred Deputy Warden Mark Finley, of the Tombs, to the Wardenship of Jefferson Market Prison.

Lizzie Wagner, aged four years, fell out of a third-story window of her parents' residence, No. 240 Second street, yesterday, and was instantly killed.

John Breen, aged seven years, of No. 41 Broome street, fell into the East River from the pier at the foot of Delancey street, last evening, and was drowned.

Edward Coyne, aged thirty-five, of No. 409 East Ninth street, while suffering from delirium tremens, jumped out of a fourth-story window to the yard and was seriously injured.

The opening at Lord & Taylor's establishment has proved so successful and attractive that it has been determined to continue the exhibition until Tuesday next.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has consented to deliver a lecture on "Oliver Goldsmith" on the 6th of October, in the Academy of Music, in aid of the new Church of St. Cecilia.

The condition of the Chief Engineer of the Harlem Railroad, Mr Bucknout, who has been seriously ill for the past several weeks, was yesterday pronounced very critical.

The Pacific mail steamer Henry Chauncey arrived at Aspinwall on the 22d inst. from New-York, and the steamer Montana sailed from Panama for San Francisco on the same day.

Rev. O. H. Tiffany, of Washington, will lecture at Steinway Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 2, on "George Washington in 1876," in the interest of the Washington National Monument.

The funeral of Mortimer Livingston McKenzie, late a member of the Seventh Regiment, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his father, No. 8 West Forty-eighth street.

During the past week there were reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics 529 deaths, 498 births, and 139 marriages—showing a decrease of 17 deaths and an increase of 60 births and 26 marriages as compared with the preceding week.

On and after Friday, Oct. 2, the Albany day line of steamers, C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew, will leave Pier No. 39 North River at 8:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Albany on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, making all the usual landings.

The services in connection with the Jewish Feast of Tabernacles were continued yesterday in the orthodox place of worship. The ceremonies to-day, commemorative of the gathering in of the harvest, will be very interesting. The observance of the first two days of the festival closes at sundown to-night.

The examination into the case of John C. Mooney, charged with stabbing Officer McIntyre, of the Thirty-second Precinct, on the 19th of July last, was concluded yesterday before Justice Murray, at Jefferson Market Police Court. He will render his decision on Monday, and will most probably hold Mooney for trial.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the new steamer City of Peking, of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Line, left her anchorage opposite Pier No. 42, North River, on her maiden voyage of 15,000 miles around the continent of South America to Panama, San Francisco, and Japan. The Colon, of the same line, left her wharf for Aspinwall at the same hour, and as both swung into the stream they exchanged salutes.

The relief committee organized by citizens of Thuringia, Germany, to aid the sufferers of the City of Meiningen, which a few weeks ago was partially destroyed by fire, met last night at No. 7 Delancey street, Dr. E. Wachter in the chair. It was agreed to arrange for a grand concert to be given at the Germania Assembly Rooms, in the Bowery, on Oct. 11. Mr. Kuhne, of the firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, No. 113 Broadway, was elected treasurer, and will receive subscriptions.

The closing evenings for registration of applicants for admission to the Cooper Union Evening Schools of Science and Art are next Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 29 and 30. The art classes are full, with the exception of modeling in clay, life, form, and perspective drawing. Applicants can still be accommodated in the scientific classes, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, analytical geometry, descriptive geometry, calculus, chemistry, natural philosophy, astronomy, mechanics, engineering, and analytical chemistry.

### BROOKLYN.

The Police made 563 arrests during the past week.

During the week ending Saturday the taxes collected amounted to $36,080 66.

Judging from the number of pupils registered, the opening of the public schools to-morrow will be very largely attended.

A large number of criminals were arraigned in the County Court yesterday, before Judge Moore, to plead to indictments found against them by the Grand Jury.

A solid silver cup lined with gold is to be awarded to the commandery showing the most proficiency at the review of the Knights Templar in Prospect Park to-morrow.

Leonard Dolle, aged five years, fell from the third-story window of his parents' residence, at No. 19 Scholes street, yesterday morning, and sustained injuries from which he died in a few moments.

Theodore Tilton's suit against Henry Ward Beecher for criminal conversation has not been placed on the October calendar of the City Court. Mr. Tilton's counsel thinks the case will not be tried before January.

At a meeting of the Board of Assessors yesterday, Assessors Shearon and Furey were directed to make a reassessment for the improvement of Gowanus Canal, in conformity with an act of the Legislature, passed last Winter.

James Dunne was arrested, last night, by the police of the Eleventh Precinct, on a charge of beating John Reily, a contractor, of No. 361 Columbia street, and Patrick Garry, of No. 877 Pacific street, in a brutal manner. Dunne was assisted by some other men, who escaped.

Wm. Jourdan, aged twenty-two, entered the house No. 173 Jay street, yesterday, during the progress of a fire, and stole a gold ring, a pair of earrings, and a brooch from the apartments of Mr. Higby. The thief was subsequently arrested by Detective Campbell, and the stolen property found in his possession.

### LONG ISLAND.

The East River Ferry Company are building a new ferry-boat to be used on either the James slip or Thirty-fourth Street Line.

The Grand street extension project has stirred up things at Maspeth, and business prospects are looking somewhat brighter.

The lumber-dealers and wood merchants complain of the heavy losses they are subjected to by the numerous thieves with which Hunter's Point is infested.

John Biglin can be seen daily training on Newtown Creek, preparatory to his rowing with Ten Eyck, of Albany, on the 7th prox., at Nyack, for $500 a side.

There will be a sweepstakes trot at the South-side Driving Park, Babylon, on the 1st of October for a purse of $250, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. Five horses have been entered.

The Grand Street Improvement Commissioners have made their awards and completed their assessments along the line of that portion of the street in Kings County. The awards are not yet declared for the portion in Newtown.

The Board of Audit of the town of Newtown will hold their first meeting for the auditing of claims against the town on Thursday next, the 1st of October. All claims not presented within a reasonable time will have to go over until next year.

Some sixty or seventy coopers, painters, and machinists have been discharged from the Standard and Daylight Oil Yards, Hunter's Point, within the past two weeks, and the prospect is that more will soon follow. A hard Fall and Winter is predicted, and much suffering and distress is already felt.

The Police force of Long Island City, as at present constituted, does not afford sufficient protection to all the wards of the city, especially Ravenswood and some parts of the Fourth Ward, where roughs gather to steal fruit and pass their leisure time in insulting ladies and pedestrians. An increase of the force will be asked at the hands of the Legislature next Winter.

A young scamp named Roger, at Sag Harbor on Friday, handed a bottle filled with powder to a boy named George Earley, and told him to touch it off. Earley knowing no better, did so, and the consequence was that he was fearfully wounded by pieces of the bottle, which was blown into minute fragments. His face was lacerated, one of his eyes was nearly blown out, the lower part of his right ear was cut away, and his hands were badly gashed. He was immediately put under treatment, and will probably recover.

The Newtown Liquor-dealers' Protective Union have perfected their organization by selecting the following-named officers: President, John Eichler, of Winfield; Secretary, George Spehn, of Winfield; Treasurer, Louis Reitzel, of Maspeth; Corresponding Secretary, John Carroll, of Corona. The Union has issued an address to the liquor-dealers of the town asking their united co-operation.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Westchester County Bible Society will be held at White Plains on Wednesday morning next.

Messrs. William P. Fitch and John W. Alexander on Thursday last walked from Yonkers to the depot at White Plains in two hours and thirty minutes.

The Idlewild Base Ball Club, of Williamsbridge, a new organization, played their first match game on Thursday last with the Alarm Base Ball Club, of Bronxdale, the former coming off victors by a score of 28 to 21.

The Fire Department of Mount Vernon, at an election for officers, on Friday morning, elected Mr. George R. Crawford for Chief Engineer, and William J. Collins for Assistant Engineer.

The Yonkers Sabbath-school Teachers' Association will hold its next meeting in the First Methodist Church on Monday (to-morrow) evening, the 28th inst., when an address will be delivered by Dr. Pooley on the "Leprosy of the Bible."

The United German Club is the name of a new organization of German citizens in the village of Sing Sing, the officers of which are Herman King, President; A. W. Jennings, Vice President; Jacob Weil and H. A. Kamp, Secretaries; F. Moge, Treasurer.

A Hook and Ladder Company has been organized at Throgg's Neck, with Rockwell Petit as Foreman; Bernard F. Gallagher, as Assistant Foreman; D. J. McGrorry, Secretary; and James Henderson, Jr., as Treasurer. The company numbers about thirty members, and has a house at Schuylerville for its accommodation. The truck and apparatus, including two patent fire extinguishers, were purchased by private subscription.

The Commissioners appointed to award damages for land taken in widening First street, Mount Vernon, and to assess the same on property on benefited, have made the following awards: To William Home, for 1,808½ square feet, $1,575; J. M. Lockwood, 6,951 square feet, $8,654; Estate of ——— Yard, 4,789½ square feet, $4,100; John Tobin, 323 square feet, $730; Abigale Oakley, 508½ square feet, $1,030; G. Kapp, 336½ square feet, $2,909; W. Stothers, 128½ square feet, $735.

### STATEN ISLAND.

The regatta of the Staten Island Yacht Club will take place to-day. The course is from the stake-boat in Newark Bay, ten miles down Staten Island Sound and return.

The congregation of the Calvary Presbyterian Church at New-Brighton will resume worship in their chapel, at the corner of Bement and Castleton avenues, to-day. The building has been considerably enlarged, and will accommodate a congregation of 350.

Public worship will be resumed in the Unitarian Church, on Clinton avenue, New-Brighton, to-day. For two Sundays Rev. T. H. Edwards, of Boston, will officiate, after which and until further notice the services will be conducted by Mr. George William Curtis.

The tax of Edgewater is considerably higher this year than last, in consequence of the levy having to be increased $151,000, in order to meet the several mandamuses granted by the Supreme Court, compelling the payment of old claims. The levy this year aggregates $61,000.

The fourth anniversary of the consecration of St. John's Church, at Clifton, will be celebrated in the church on Wednesday evening, the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock. There will be floral and "harvest home" decorations. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Mr. Gallagher, of Trinity Church, New-York.

### NEW-JERSEY.

A man named James Britton, aged eighty years, dropped dead in Ladley's alley, New-Brunswick, Thursday night, from sheer exhaustion and old age. He boarded in Mr. Ladley's house in 1867, and when he went away at that time prophesied that he would come back to die.

Carl Temple Forrester, a Newark pedestrian, announces that he will walk from the City Hall, in New-York, to Omaha, a distance of 1,500 miles, and that he will endeavor to beat Weston's time to Chicago. Forrester will start on or about Nov. 1.

### LOCAL POLITICS.

TAMMANY COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

A meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization was held yesterday afternoon at Tammany Hall, John Kelly in the chair. The Committee on Resolutions was instructed to prepare a call for primaries for the election of delegates from the various election districts to Assembly District conventions, which will soon be held for the nomination of Democratic candidates for members of the Lower House of the Legislature. There was a full attendance of the committee and a large amount of routine business relating to the campaign was disposed of. A report will be submitted to the General Committee on Thursday evening next.

NOTES.

At a regular meeting of the Houston Republican Association of the Twelfth Assembly District, held on Friday evening, Sept. 25, at their rooms, No. 1 Avenue B, the State ticket nominated at Utica was indorsed amid great enthusiasm. The name of Mr. Joseph Archbold was mentioned as the next candidate for member of Assembly.

In nearly all the wards of Brooklyn Republican Supervisors of Election were sworn in yesterday.

Young men's Republican clubs are being organized in all the wards in Brooklyn and in the five towns of Kings County.

The first reception of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club of Yorkville and Harlem will be held at Bellevue Park, foot of Eightieth street, East River, on Monday evening, Sept. 28.

At the regular meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Council of Political Reform last evening, a motion to adopt the proposed constitutional amendments was carried after a short discussion on the subject. A motion to recommend John Faulkner for the office of Alderman at large, and Henry Wilson for Senator, was also adopted.

### ROGUERY FOUND OUT.

Hannah Willis, a servant girl, was arrested by Officer Dyer, of the Tenth Precinct, on Friday, charged with stealing $100 worth of clothing from her mistress, Miss Mary Harris, of No. 86 Eldridge street. The stolen property was found sewn up in the ticking of Hannah's bed. Justice Otterbourg held her for trial.

[Advertisement.]

DYEING AND CLEANING.—Secure elegant work at moderate prices by having it done at LORD'S offices, No. 111 Eighth avenue, near Fifteenth street; No. 630 Broadway, corner of Bleecker street; No. 860 Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

### PASSENGERS SAILED.

*In steam-ship San Salvador, for Savannah.*—T. D. Heinrich, Nathan Weitheimer, D. Wise, S. A. Powell, Miss Fannie Peabody, Miss Mary Peabody, Mrs. S. B. Curtis, infant, child, and nurse, Miss Lizzie B. Curtis, F. B. Ames, G. C. Price, A. Bryan, G. W. Wardwell, George W. Lax, A. J. Baldwin, W. H. Kieth, wife, and infant, H. P. Dresser, wife, child, and servant, Mrs. A. M. Happold, Mr. Fullarton and wife, Prof. A. Eiswald and wife, Mrs. Brown, C. H. Thomas and wife, J. P. Shepard, J. M. Thomas, Jr., Andrew Jackson, Edward Stevens, William Smith, C. F. Guinn, O. Crine, F. L. Lapham, T. Mahoney, wife, and three children, Mrs. W. E. Woodruff and two infants, W. Thompson, W. P. Bussey, James A. Cooke, Robert Falkner, John W. Peck, H. Sternberg, J. T. Cann, J. W. Knott, Mrs. R. M. Hunt and child, Miss Mary Gannett, Miss S. Hetterich, Mrs. Livingston, Miss M. E. Watson, Miss M. E. Jones, Mrs. S. Pease, Miss McMahon, Miss Brooks, C. T. Dittmar, M. Morris, James Murther, Philip Martin, P. Hughes, Mrs. Sarah E. Harpe.

*In steam-ship Celtic, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. A. Smith, Thomas Smith, Mrs. Robert Newlin, W. Howes, Leon Leduc, Miss Fannie Brough, T. Iwushita, Natsukata, Edward Fischer, S. Masuda, K. Yoshie, Julius Davis, G. P. Blanco, L. Rice, H. C. Bachelor, Mrs. Bachelor, John Blain, Dr. C. Hill, J. Bramwell, John Lodge, Mrs. E. R. Houghton, Miss Julia Caroline Whiton, Miss Mary Thomas, W. Alhusen, Miss Alhusen, R. R. Day, G. E. Armstrong, G. J. Groves, J. E. Gould, Miss Blanche Gould, William Druyff, J. Griffin, S. Meyerheim, Arthur Hancock, Prof. B. Howard, M. D., N. C. Rexford, Stirling Fisher, Capt. A. R. Brown, John Savage.

*In steam-ship Calabria, for Liverpool.*—Miss Alice Spratt-Walton, Rev. Dr. Lansing and wife, Thomas Martin Sibbald, Lieut. H. G. Hatch, R. N., and wife, Dr. E. A. Smith and wife, two children, and maid, Hugh C. Melville, Rev. T. S. Scott and wife, Miss E. Gordon, Miss M. Lockhart, H. R. Graham, Mr. Guisher, George P. Farmer, Mrs. McNicol, Miss Tuck, Robert Merry, Murdock Smith, Wanackere C. Andre, L. A. Aspinwall, C. H. Dalgling, wife, and daughter, Mrs. H. Conlin, Miss Conlin.

*In steam-ship City of Brussels, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Schults and two children, Miss Mary Ryan, Mrs. J. F. Johnson, Mrs. M. A. Waite, Miss B. Caden, Mrs. T. Wilkes, Rev. Father Sullivan, Rev. Father Hamilton, H. L. McAvoy, Frederick S. Hannigan, James Bradley and wife, T. H. Calerdine, Rev. James Lawrence, T. Cadan, T. Leahy, Thomas Swift, J. J. Redford, Miss Ann Dugan, William J. Legge, Mrs. Murphy, J. H. Edwards, Samuel Quinby, Mr. Caird, Mr. Heater, Mr. Fielding, M. Gillicuddy, Miss M. Gillicuddy.

*In steam-ship Montgomery, for Savannah.*—Charles Wingate, Charles F. Brown, J. Tal, Mrs. R. A. McLeod, Daniel Hogan, Kate Sheridan, George A. Asher, C. A. Bent, E. K. Page, J. W. Teper, H. W. Pease, Mrs. Pease, Mrs. E. Tyting, Mrs. J. D. Wilnik, Mrs. Hanley, Mrs. L. A. Cookshutt, Miss Willis, Mrs. A. T. Smith and two children, Mrs. McLaughlin, H. Prunsh, A. H. Banks, George E. Tatcher, D. D. Sullivan, R. A. Spooner, A. Vossem, Theo. Perry.

*In the steam-ship Bolivia, for Glasgow.*—Robert Armstrong, William L. Standishe, Robert Parker, William E. Hiner, Rev. W. B. Drake, Thomas W. Hale and lady, Miss Mary E. Wallace, Miss M. C. Manning, Mrs. Elizabeth Senior, Mrs. Charles B. Hathaway, Robert Long, Noah Goodliebe.

*In steam-ship Erin, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Dacomb, two children, and servant, E. H. Cowles, John Correia, wife, and child, John Correia, Jr., A. C. Du Bois, Mrs. Louis Scholts and infant, Miss Ada Scholts, Mr. Ashton, Mrs. Crossley and child, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson.

*In steam-ship Hohenstaufen, for Bremen.*—James Hibben, H. Evan Cotton, Wilhelm Engelke, Mrs Dora Scherpel, Louis Marx, J. C. Hinrichs, Gerardo Augener, Ledro N. Sanchez, Juan German, Dr. Fred Bergold, Georg Finette, Nathan Hermann, Henry Löffler, Leopold Weinhagen.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

*In steam-ship Hermann, from Bremen.*—Jos. Monney and family, Carl Goeker, Dr. John Flintermann, Leopold Christ, Edward F. Stockmeyer, Henry Horstmann and family, Henry Nerlich, Edward Carlebach, Emil Carlebach, Mrs. Julia Carlebach, Albert Calman, Clemen Keller, Miss Marie Ill, Miss Louise Carle, Ferd. Haches, John Reimershoffer and family, Miss Helena Giesler, Miss Helena Schmitt, Miss Maria Hahn, Julius Essig, Miss Lisette Seidenspinner, R. Kihm, Abel Vietor, L. Borgella and family, Joseph Weibert, Friedrich Müller, Miss Gottliebin Brezing, Mrs. Henriette Zeh and child, Christian Becker and daughter, Charles Renner, Heinrich Bartels, Martin Niedermann, Mrs. Marie Niedermann, J. H. Heitmann, H. W. Haufe, Miss Jenny Fritsch, Miss Maria Fritsch, Jac. Herrel, Miss Mina Bruns, Charles Toelpe, Anna Von Salzen, J. W. Rasch, Conrad Meiswinkel, Prof. R. Schneider.

### MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:52 | Sun sets....5:49 | Moon rises..6:56

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:51 | Gov. Island..9:17 | Hell Gate..10:39

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SATURDAY, Sept. 26.

### CLEARED.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Celtic, (Br.,) Kiddle, Liverpool via Queenstown, R. J. Cortis; Colon, Dow, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Cortes, Freeman, New-Orleans, Clark & Seaman; Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Robt. Lowden; Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., S. W. Quintard & Co.; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Wm. P. Clyde Co.; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; General Whitney, Hallet, Boston, H. F. Dimock; George Cromwell, Bacon, Portland, Me., Clark & Seaman; City of Brussels, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool via Queenstown, J. G. Dale; Erin, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool via Queenstown, F. W. J. Hurst; Hohenstaufen, (Ger.,) Franke, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Glamorgan, (Br.,) Laybourne, Cardiff, Bristol, &c., A. Baxter & Co.; Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston via Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Western Metropolis, Quick, New-Orleans, F. Baker; San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Vindicator, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard & Co.; Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames.

Ship Marcia C. Day, Chase, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond.

Barks Riccardo III., (Ital.,) Castellano, Leghorn, John C. Seager; Payas, (Russ.,) Niska, Arica for orders, Tetens & Bockmann; Lorenz Hansen, (Ger.,) Dillwitz, Dublin, Ireland, T. Ruger; Askoy, (Norw.,) Marcassen, Stockholm, Funch, Edye & Co.; Kong Eystein, (Norw.,) Ericksen, Charleston, S. C., Funch, Edye & Co.; C. E. Jayne, Hawkins, Galveston, W. C. Adams & Co.; Tjömeo, (Norw.,) Roed, Liverpool or Birkenhead, Tetens & Bockmann; Ocean Belle, (Br.,) Jarvis, London, G. F. Bulley; Emerald, (Norw.,) Berg, La Rochelle, Funch, Edye & Co.; Romance, (Br.,) Taye, Marseilles, H. J. De Wolfe & Co.; Albina, Dagget, Savannah, Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.; Homborsand, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Rotterdam, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Santa Maria Vecchia, (Ital.,) Spignese, Gibraltar and Malta, Funch, Edye & Co.; Mary Knowlton, McKee, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.

Schrs. E. L. Steers, Hutchins, Key West and Pensacola, Benner & Pinckney; A. B. Gardner, Turner, Brunswick, Ga., W. Ray; Ulrica R. Smith, Smith, Jacksonville, Fla., W. Ray.

### ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Hermann, (Ger.,) Reichmann, Bremen Sept. 12, and Southampton 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds, with very high sea, the entire passage; Sept. 22, lat. 46 04, lon. 46 20, passed bark Southern Belle, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) bound W.; the H. brings 77 cabin and 278 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship City of Galveston, Evans, New-Orleans Sept. 20, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co. Sept. 25, Cape Hatteras bearing N. N. E. 30 miles, passed steam-ship Carondelet, hence for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, Clapp, New-Orleans Sept. 19, and S. W. Pass 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Bulkley, Savannah, arrived 25th, reports—Sept. 25, lat. 37 50, lon. 76 35, spoke schr. Daybreak, from ——, for New-York.

Steam-ship Ganges, (Br.,) Walsh, Liverpool Sept. 9, in ballast to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Ship Garibaldi, (Nor.) Hoyer, Amsterdam 37 ds., in ballast, to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Omega, (Ital.,) Fiasconaro, Catania 75 ds., with sulphur to Simon De Visser—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 10.

Bark Trappano, (Aust.,) Mercich, Lynn 40 ds., in ballast to E. Benham & Co.

Bark Trait d'Union, (of Turk's Island,) Ballow, Port-au-Prince 22 ds., with logwood, &c., to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Favorite, (Norw.,) Natvig, Bordeaux 35 ds., with mdse. to E. Dutel—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Charles A. Hoard, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Messenger, St. John's, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to Simpson & Shaw.

Brig Water Lily, Cintra, Arecibo, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to S. Micheiena—vessel to Geo. M. Smith.

Brig Manlius, of Nassau, Nichols, Cardenas, 14 ds., with sugar and asphaltum to Moses, Taylor & Co.; vessel to Waydell & Co.

Schr. T. D. Harrison, Crossman, Alexandria, Va.
Schr. T. R. Wooley, Mills, Virginia.
Schr. White Star, Raymond, of and 10 ds. from St. Johns, N. B., with lumber to Jewett & Pitcher—vessel to Heney & Parker.
Schr. Mary A. Brown, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. Barrett Jones, Crittenden, Virginia.
Schr. F. French, Throckmorton, Virginia.
Schr. Gaston T. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. Harry Landel, Taylor, Virginia.
Schr. Harry J. Raymond, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr. Angie Predmore, Russell, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. Mason, French, Alexandria.
Schr. Ellen Tobin, Burnett, Baltimore.
Schr. Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.
Schr. Horizon, Leet, Pawtucket.
Schr. W. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Whitehead, Titus, Providence.
Schr. John R. Halliday, Van Cleaf, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. J. W. Boyle, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Lockwood, Hardcastle, Alexandria.
Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Era, Robinson, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.
Schr. H. F. Webb, Garlick, Providence.
Schr. Annie A. Booth, Baylis, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to Drew & Buckie—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro.; is bound to City Island.
Schr. Julia Clinch, Malony, Mushquash, N. S., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr. Julia Newell, Sheppard, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. May Day, Waterman, Bangor, with lumber to order.
Schr. D. Ellis, Torry, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. C. J. Errickson, Jayne, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Hannah Willetts, Bolt, Boston.
Schr. Ocean Queen, Ryan, Greenport.
Schr. Joseph Marsh, Suffern, Fall River.
Schr. White Rock, Lafferty, Bridgeport.
Schr. E. W. Babcock, Jones, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Anna Leland, Smith, Frankfort, Me.
Schr. W. H. Mitchell, Cole, Shulee, N. S., with spiling to order.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E.; clear.

### SAILED.

Steam-ships Hohenstaufen, for Bremen; Calabria, Celtic, City of Brussels, and Erin, for Liverpool; Elysia, for Glasgow; Glamorgan, for Cardiff; Colon, for Aspinwall; City of Peking, for San Francisco; Western Metropolis and Cortes, for New-Orleans; Clyde, for Galveston; San Salvador and Montgomery, for Savannah; Manhattan, for Charleston; Old Dominion, for Richmond; Benefactor, for Wilmington, N. C.; bark Albion, for Queenstown; brig Eva, for Rosario; schr. L. F. Warren, for Demerara.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26.—Arr. steam-ship Hanover, from Bremen; bark Volkgrien, from Liverpool. Cld. steam-ship Ohio, for Bremen; barks Fraternitas, for Amsterdam; Columbus, for Bremen.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Arr. bark Sagadohoc, Powers, from Gottenburg; schrs. S. D. Hart, Burgess, from Philadelphia; Leman Phew, Clark, from do.; Valparaiso, Mason, from Rondout.

Also arr. Schr. T. L. Clark, Luke, from Charleston; steam-ship Hudson, Henderson, from Philadelphia; B. L. Sherman, Allen, from Port Johnson; Nulato, Small, from do.; A. W. Ellis, Ferguson, from Rondout; Altavella, (Jay,) from Hoboken.

Cld. steamers Alhambra, Doane, for Halifax; Worcester, Hedge, for Savannah; Mercedita, Maishman, for Charleston; Norman, Nickerson, for Philadelphia; Neptune, Berry, for New-York. Brigs Oriana, (Br.,) Doane, for Fayal; Annie Vail, (Br.,) Kirkham, for Bermuda, via New-York; Daisy, McCarty, for Savannah. Schrs. N. J. Miller, Harris, for Miragoane; Hattie E. Smith, Lee, for Hayti.

Sld. steamers John S. Hopkins and Norman.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 26.—Arr. barks Neversink, from New-York; Bachelor, from Sidney, C. B.; schr. B. N. Hawkins, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Equator, for Philadelphia; bark Nellie May, for Galveston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 26.—Sld. bark Prudentia, for Baltimore, and brig Neva, for New-York.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 26—P. M.—Went to sea to-day, barks Einigkeit and Francis Hilyard. Brig Ellen P. Stewart left for Philadelphia at 2:20 P. M. Steamer Pennsylvania, for Liverpool, went to sea at 6 P. M.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 26.—Arr. for orders, brig Helen P. Steward, from the West Indies.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—Cld. steamers San Antonio, Hudson, for New-York, and Bolivar, for Liverpool.

Sld. from the Passes, steamers Yazoo and Gen. Meade.

NEW-CASTLE, Del. Sept. 26—Noon—Passed up, Italian bark, name unknown; British schr. Monitor, schrs. William Walton, George, and Governor J. Y. Smith, from Boston; Mary E. Smith, from Salem. Schrs. Mary A. Hand, Anson Stinson, and C. P. Hendrickson remain at anchor here.

P. M.—Passed up, steamer Florida, from Providence, with her rudder gone, towed by steamer Mary, from Providence; barkentine Pada, from Savannah; La Mar, from Jamaica.

Passed down, brig Mary H. Virden; barks Hong Kong, for Stettin; Francis Hilyard, for Laguayra. The steamer City of Bridgeton, in a disabled condition, passed up in tow. A deep laden bark is below, coming up. The revenue cutter Hamilton passed down on a cruise.

A deep-laden Norwegian bark went up this afternoon.

The steam-ships Juniata, for New-Orleans; Roman, for Boston; Tonawanda, for Savannah; Hunter, for Providence; schrs. David Ames, for Boston, and Mary Price, for Providence, passed down this afternoon.

The bark Germania, (Ger.,) for Rotterdam, and brig Storm King, (Br.,) for Barbados, passed down.

The schrs. Mary A. Hood, C. P. Gennickson, and Anson Stenson, got under way this afternoon, and proceeded down.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 26.—Sld. steamer Pennsylvania, for Liverpool, with 261 passengers.

The German bark Der Kleine Heinrich, now loading here, with refined petroleum for Hull, England, was built in Baltimore in 1798.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 26.—The steamer City of Melbourne, from Australia and Fiji, is passing up the harbor.

### LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Sld. for the United States, Leonard, Alice Roy, and Don Justo.

Arr. out from the United States on the 24th inst., Konge Cornelius, Diana, Enterprise, Gerond, Madura, and Kongsbyrt.

Arr. out to-day, Andrew Lovitt, Royal Charter, and Wave King.

ANTWERP, Sept. 26.—Sld. steam-ship Auguste André, Grewe, New-York.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, Vera Cruz, for New-York, and sld. 26th.

NO POSTPONEMENT UNDER THIS PLAN.

$20

will buy a First Mortgage Premium Bond of the Industrial Exhibition Company of New-York, authorized by special Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York.

Every one will here find a safe investment with guaranteed interest, and the additional opportunity of obtaining a very large sum of money. It is the most perfect system of Finance now in use. In no case can a Bondholder receive less than $21.

Every bond purchased previous to Oct. 5 will participate in the Second Series Drawing, to be held on Monday, Oct. 5, 1874, at Steinway Hall, at 4:30 P. M. Address for Bonds, circulars, and full information,

MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,

Financial Agents, No. 23 Park Row, New-York.

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363 BROADWAY, 363,

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THAN AT ANY PLACE IN THE CITY.

ENGLISH VELVETS, BEST QUALITY, DOUBLE WIDTH - - $2 12 1-2 PER YARD.
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, $1 50 PER YARD.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1 PER YARD.
ENGLISH INGRAINS AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

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WINDOW SHADES,

NEW DESIGNS AND COLORS.

CRETONNES AND SATINES,

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EVERDELL'S SONS,

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WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS invite parties wanting fine STATIONERY to examine their elegant stock of NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, CARDS, &c., approved styles, 10 per cent. lower than any house in the City; their facilities for fine work being unequaled, as the work is done entirely on the premises, and under their personal supervision.

Call and compare prices, &c., before placing your orders.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our Co-partnership expiring on the 1st of February next, we have determined to close out this Fall certain departments of our business, and offer at and below cost our entire stock of

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
REAL BRONZES AND CLOCKS,
COMPN. BRONZES AND CLOCKS,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
CUTLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Purchasers can now Secure Bargains.

Also, at very low rates, China, Glass, and English Stone China, by the set or piece.

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.,

686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES ST.

BREWSTER & CO.

(OF BROOME ST.)

BROUGHAMS,

Single and pair-horse, in our own and the newest London and Paris designs, superbly finished in dark shades of blue, brown, green, and maroon French moroccos.

Down-town ware-rooms, 5th av., corner 14th st. | Factory and ware-rooms, Broadway and 47th st.

BROWNE'S

Metallic Weather Strips

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KITCHEN OUTFITS FROM

$30.

Dinner Sets,

100 pieces, $16 50.

First-class House-furnishing Goods,

Silver-plated Ware,

China and Glass Ware,

at very low prices, at

EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S,

Cooper Institute Building, [illegible]

STERLING

SILVER-WARE.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION SQUARE,

have now on exhibition the novelties for this season, prepared during the past Summer, at their Prince street works.

The collection contains new forms and styles of ornamentation in chasing, engraving, touting, and finishing, and some articles not before made in silver.

The assortment of useful and fancy articles suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS is fresher in style and larger than ever before. Particular attention has been paid to arranging them in novel and attractive cases, the product of their own shops, thus insuring exclusiveness.

Their Forks, Spoons, and Table-ware are the richest in designs and finest in finish in this country, and are sold at the same prices per ounce as the ordinary trade patterns.

Complete outfits, put up in strong plate chests, always in stock.

Union Adams & Co.

NO. 637 BROADWAY,

*Are now in Receipt of*

The Very Latest

Novelties

IN

SEASONABLE NECKWEAR

AND

Fine Furnishing Goods.

ALASKA

ROBES,

Manufactured by and under the patents of

JOHN T. WARING & CO.,

YONKERS, N. Y.

CHEAP AND DURABLE.

For sale by

SAMUEL SHETHAR & CO.

*548 Broadway, New-York.*

STARR & MARCUS,

NO. 22 JOHN ST.,

UP STAIRS,

will sell for the next sixty days, at retail, a particular line of their extensive stock of

STERLING SILVER-WARE

OF A

SPECIAL MANUFACTURE,

AT MUCH

BELOW MARKET PRICES.

FURNITURE.

BARGAINS.

Over $100,000 worth of furniture of every description selling off at cost or less, to close a retail business of over thirty years' standing.

G. L. KELTY & CO.,

No. 184 5th av., near [illegible]

CRANDALL & CO., No. 569 3d av., wholesale and retail dealers in patent baby carriages. Velocipedes, propellers, spring and hobby horses, doll carriages, wagons, carts, and sleighs constantly on hand in large stock to suit the trade.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention to the diseases of middle-aged men. Book of thirty diseases mailed for 25 cents.

COACHMAN, &c.—LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant man and wife. Man as coachman and gardener; would take care of a gentleman's place; can milk and make himself generally useful. Wife first-class laundress; six and three years' references. Call on or address for two days R. M., No. [illegible]

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COMPETENT woman as first-class nurse; thoroughly understands taking care of an infant from birth, and older children, and is willing and obliging; (a Baltimorean.) Call at No. 543 6th av., second floor, near [illegible] st.

WAITER.—BY A GOOD FRENCH WAITER, speaking a little English, and can furnish good references; wishes a place, either in a private family or boarding-house; is industrious, [illegible] and good tempered. Can be seen [illegible] between 36th and 37th sts.

GARDENER.—BY A [illegible]